

The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 5

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, AUG 12 1927



Do Not Wait Until the Last Minute

We have a new shipment of
**Fancy Silk, Crepe and
other Dress Materials**

These are in dress lengths
and no two alike

Come in and make your
selection early.

You will want a new dress for
**Conference and
Stampede Time**
THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE
Raymond Merc.
COMPANY, LIMITED

Binder Twine

A carload now here

Order yours
today

Raymond
Service Station

J. D. HALL
Chrysler Cars Dealer Star Cars

DR. H. HARCOURT HEAL
DENTAL SURGEON
Post Office Block

Office hours:
9 to 12 1.30 to 6

The Recorder
\$2.00
Per Year

For Sale—House and lot, 5 rooms
outbuildings etc. location, corner of
second south and first west streets.
T. T. Mendenhall, Raymond. In-
quire at residence.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Ben
Oliver of Diamond City, at Owen's
hospital, last Friday, a son.

After an absence of 24 years Mr.
Young of Salt Lake, father to Mrs.
C. W. Stone, has returned for a
few weeks visit with his relatives.
Mr. Young was one of the early
pioneers to Cardston. When he
left this country Raymond was
just a tiny sprout.

GIRLS—you who don't know
what it means to be "Padlocked"
from enjoyment—will pity me in
my sorry plight.—Lois Mornan.

Marcelling—On and after Aug.
15th. Marcells will be charged for
at 50c, Henna Packs 75c, Henna
Rinse 35c. Mrs. J. C. Tittaworth,
Raymond.

News Notes

Geo. Paris returned last Satur-
day from a trip to Salt Lake City.

Among visitors to the Magrath
fair were L. D. King, Grant Holt,
Glenn Tollestrup, James E. Meeks,
Misses Merle Johnson, Vera and
Irene Terry, Mrs. Ben Kenney,
Geo. Heggie and family Jim Heggie
and family, Mr. and Mrs. Hamp
Witbeck, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Pet-
erson, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Arm-
strong, Athol Cooper, Geo. Gun-
ning.

The marriage of Miss Thelma
Wilbur to Mr. Irvin Hall was sol-
emnized in Shelby last week.
Both bride and groom are well
known, and will reside here. Mr.
Hall operates the Raymond Service
Station.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Wing, Mr.
and Mrs. Heber F. Allen returned
last week from a trip to Yellow-
stone Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cornaby
have been enjoying a visit from
Mr. Cornaby's father and brothers
William, Fred wives and children.
The visitors were astonished at the
wonderful crops in Alberta and
have nothing but praise for our
town and country.

News which arrived here on
Tuesday was to the effect that
thieves at Shelby opened Leo
Brewerton's car and took all avail-
able luggage including the clothing
owned by Mr. and Mrs. Deal
Mendenhall and Mr. and Mrs. Lee
Brewerton. This, of course, does
not add to the enjoyment of their
trip to Salt Lake City.

A synopsis of the proposed fran-
chise for Magrath appears in this
issue.

Jas. E. Meeks and daughter,
Larue, attended the Cardston Fair
last Wednesday.

Montana's great calf roper, Min-
neke, has challenged Canada's
champion, Bruised Head, to a
roping contest to be staged at the
Raymond Stampede, Aug. 23 and
24, for a sidebet of \$100 or more.
The local committee is arranging
details. This contest alone will
bring hundreds to see Southern
Alberta's greatest Wild West
Spectacle. Present indications
point to scores of race horses being
in attendance and this years stamp-
ede promises to be a greater suc-
cess than ever.

Bud Anderson and Dan Costley
left last Tuesday on a trip to Wat-
erton Lakes, Calgary and Banff.

Irvin Hall and his bride (nee
Miss Thelma Wilbur) arrived home
last Monday from their honeymoon.
The marriage was solemnized last
week in Shelby upon the ar-
rival of the bride from Portland.

Reg Gaddie returned last Mon-
day from a visit to Utah.

Numerous cars and people num-
bering 150 attended the old folks'
outing at Henderson Park last
Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Card enjoyed
a trip to Many Glaciers last week
end.

At an early date Dr. Woodcock
will be in Raymond to remove ton-
sils. Anyone wishing to have ton-
sils removed see Dr. Astrof now.

Seen and Heard

Honnie Nalder, Kate Card and
Nell Fisher making a big splash
when they hit the water from the
chute at Henderson Lake.

Alvin Jones and the editor
struggling unsuccessfully for two
hours to replace a tire on a rim and
Dan Costley doing the job in five
minutes.

Wilford Heninger swinging on
the Whirligig with the kids at
Henderson Park.

L. D. King and Ray Knight
taking in the fair sports at Card-
ston.

Grant Holt wading the river at
Whoopup with his clothes on as
the result of a dare.

Constable VanOrman saying
that Waterton Park is full of boot-
leggers but that they don't stop in
one place long.

Bill Cornaby, from Utah, say-
ing that he has seen more grain in
a few miles of travel in this Prov-
ince than he has seen over the
whole state of Utah.

Frank Hall fishing in the river
at Whoopup for a pair of shoes.

Moisture Require- ments of Beets

In an interview the Recorder has re-
ceived the following suggestions from
Frank R. Taylor regarding the mois-
ture requirements of sugar beets.

Soil moisture tests have been taken
in quite a number of fields in the
district from Stirling to Welling. In
many fields, especially where the land
has been kept well mulched, the soil
is fairly well filled with moisture and
there will be no need of irrigation for
at least two weeks. In some fields,
however, where the soil has been al-
lowed to bake there is a deficiency of
moisture in the first 18 ins. of soil and
the beets will be needing additional
water by the first of next week either
by rain or irrigation. While it is true
that there is sufficient moisture to
maintain a fairly good growth, there
is not sufficient moisture in this upper
layer of soil to allow the beet to draw
from the soil all the available plant
food, which is needed to make the
maximum growth. When the beets
have reached the stage that they
completely shade the ground, on warm
bright days there is a heavy drain on
the soil moisture through the leaves
of the beets and the soil must be fair-
ly wet in order to maintain this heavy
foliage and still produce additional
root growth. It is apparent that in
some fields this condition exists now.
However, these are exceptions.
Growers should watch their fields
very carefully and if we do not get
rain, irrigation should be applied
where it can be done properly. Two
inches of moisture is the absolute
maximum which should be applied in
fields in this district and this does
not mean that the beets can be flood-
ed unless the drainage is very good.
Naturally, this would be a very light
irrigation, but more moisture is abso-
lutely essential in some fields in order
to produce a proper tonnage and leave
the land in a tillable shape for harvest
and if we do not get it in rainfall, our
only resource is irrigation. Conse-
quently where fields are likely to be
needing irrigation they should be
marked out and preparation made to
apply the water within a few days at
least of the time when it will be neces-
sary.

Information as to whether irriga-
tion is necessary can be obtained
through the Sugar Company or the
Government Experiment engineer,
Mr. Snelson, who is working with the
Sugar Company in determining the
irrigation requirements of sugar beets.

TENDERS WANTED—Tend-
ers for total concession rights for
the Raymond Stampede will be re-
ceived up to noon Thursday Aug.
18. All tenders must be in writing
and under seal, and must be placed
in the hands of Jas. H. Walker
by the above date. Highest or
any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tonight and Saturday Padlocked

By REX BEACH

No more powerful theme has ever reached the screen
Also, Bill Grim's Progress
MATINEE SATURDAY KIDS 10c

NEXT MONDAY

The Outlaw's Daughter

COMING AUG 22 AND 23

Dempsey-Sharkey Fight

Watch for

The Quarterback
REX THEATRE



Specials for Saturday

Swifts Circle S Picnic Hams	22c per lb.
Fly Tox 50c size	40c
Fly Tox 75c size	60c
Matches per pkt.	10c
Macaroni 3 pkts for	25c
Coffee Santos per lb	40c
\$ Soda Crackers	60c

The Broadway Store

JUST IN—A new shipment of

Men's Work Shoes

Two good lines to sell at \$4.25

Also an Elk Shoe with a chrome leather sole. If you
like a light, good-wearing and easy work shoe
you'll like this.

Men's Straw Hats greatly reduced

Kiddies' Straw Hats going at half price

Bennett & Co. Ltd.
THE PEOPLE'S STORE



Where do You Keep Your Valuable Papers?

THE whereabouts of your valuables is
nobody's business but your own, and for
that very reason they should be placed
beyond the reach of meddling persons,
theives or elements which compromise
their security. Use a safety deposit box
in your nearest branch of the Standard
Bank. It is the most convenient meth-
od of safe keeping for documents, jewels
and other small objects of value.

**BANKING
FIFTY
YEARS**

**THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA**

RAYMOND BRANCH—T. L. Halpin, Manager

The second ward gleaner girls
are entertaining the mothers and
daughters of the Raymond second
ward at an outing at Henderson
Lake next Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Wm. MacKay and five
children, of Chicago, arrived here
last Tuesday for a visit with her
parents, Pres. and Mrs. H. S.
Allen.



Uncle Buzz is bored by visitors

FLIT spray clears your home of mosquitoes and flies. It also kills bed bugs, roaches, ants, and their eggs. Fatal to insects but harmless to mankind. Will not stain. Get FLIT today.

Distributed in Canada by Fred J. Whitlow & Co., Limited, Toronto

FLIT

DESTROYS
Flies Mosquitoes Moths
Ants Bed Bugs Roaches

"The yellow can with the black band"

Canada's Next Stage Of Development

There are many countries with larger populations, greater accumulations of wealth, and much more highly developed in an industrial sense than Canada, but already this Dominion has achieved fifth place among the commercial nations of the world. Since the war, and more especially during the past few years, the trade of Canada has enormously expanded—the percentage of growth far surpassing that of any other country.

It is a pertinent question to ask: Can Canada retain for itself the proud position already attained, and is it possible for this Dominion to move steadily forward from fifth place to fourth, to third, and ultimately to the very front rank?

Judged from the standpoint of its geographical position on the world's highway between Europe and the Orient, or judged by the extent and variety of its natural resources, whether of the field, the forest, the mine, the fisheries, and water-powers, the answer can be given by an emphatic affirmative. In all these respects, Canada does not occupy a secondary position to any country on earth.

Canada practically controls the world's supply of such essential commodities as nickel and asbestos. It is now, in its infancy, the world's greatest manufacturer of newsprint and the world's greatest exporter of wheat. It has steadily increased its gold output until now it ranks as the world's third largest producer.

Notwithstanding all these advantages, can Canada ever hope to challenge the position of Great Britain and the United States as the world's greatest commercial nations, and, if so, what is essential to achieve that result?

Not only in order to attain a still higher and stronger position, but to retain what has already been won, it is necessary that Canada should take certain advance steps. Up to the present time this country has been chiefly concerned with these domestic problems and internal affairs involved in the early settlement and development of the country from a raw territory into an organized state. Attention has been devoted to matters of transportation, to the first stages in the development of natural resources, to laying the essential foundations of any country. This pioneer stage is passing. Canada has found itself, and its future now depends upon the place it can make for itself among the nations in finance, in trade and commerce.

The development of our wealth of natural resources must be the basic foundation upon which to erect our future national structure. These resources constitute the Dominion's greatest economic asset, and their development should proceed along the most approved scientific lines in order that there may be a minimum of waste. It is not sufficient that we cut down forests and sell lumber and pulpwood, or that we dig nickel, or asbestos, or gold out of the ground. We must utilize these resources to their fullest extent in the building up of Canadian industry, and, in so doing, also utilize every possible by-product that can be extracted from them.

In Great Britain, the United States, Germany, huge sums are expended annually in scientific research and elaborately equipped laboratories are provided for the prosecution of such work. Great Britain last year expended \$25,000,000 and the United States \$50,000,000 on research. If Canada is to hold its own, and is to go forward to greater triumphs, it must now become equipped in like manner. The expenditure of a few million dollars may easily result in discoveries and improved methods which will yield tens and even hundreds of millions to the Dominion.

Canada is an up-to-date country, but in order to retain that reputation it must follow the most up-to-date methods all along the line. It is not sufficient that goods "made in Canada" or articles "produced in Canada" be good; they must be the very best the world can offer.

Coupled with the maintenance of scientific research, the utilization to the utmost of our own natural resources, and the production of nothing but the best, the industrial and commercial interests of Canada must be alert and unite in the adoption of the most wide-awake and effective selling methods, and create the organization essential to command the confidence of the importing world that all contracts entered into can and will be filled to the letter and on the minute called for.

The proposals which the Minister of Trade and Commerce will, it is understood, submit to Parliament at its next session to provide for important expansions of the activities of the National Research Council, as well as the practical suggestions he has brought with him from England along the line of improved selling and marketing methods, should receive the most earnest consideration of the Canadian people and their whole-hearted support.

Remember Canadian Soldiers

Graves in Shorncliffe Cemetery Are Decorated Every Year

Annually for eleven years past the school children of Hythe, Folkestone and surrounding districts have made a pilgrimage to Shorncliffe cemetery nearby and have decorated the graves of the Canadian soldiers there.

An account of this year's ceremony, which took place on June 22, appears in a copy of the Hythe Reporter which a reader has been kind enough to send to the Star. A

whole page in the newspaper is devoted to the report.

At the recent decoration ceremony, it appears from the Hythe Reporter, the mayors of both towns were present and delivered eulogies of the Canadian army, adjuring the children in their audience to be true to the best British traditions. They announced that they had arranged to have the decoration of the graves carried on to perpetuity.

After giving an account of their addresses, the report goes on: "Trumpeters sounded the 'Last Post' and 'Reveille.' To the solemn strains of a funeral march the children filed from their positions, and, in a seemingly endless procession, placed their floral tributes upon the graves as they filed reverently and slowly among them. The band continued playing. Appropriately enough, 'The Maple Leaf' and 'O Canada' were among the tunes rendered, and all the while the children were paying their humble homage. At the conclusion of the ceremony, when the national anthem was played, there was not a grave neglected. Each bore its wealth of flowers."—Saskatoon Star.

Sunburn.

Mix Minard's with sweet oil or cream, and apply. Quick and permanent relief.

MINARD'S

"KING OF PAIN"

LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1692

Supplying Milk For Chinese

Shanghai Company Purchases Cattle In British Columbia

Despite its political troubles and the menace of invading armies, the babies of Shanghai must have milk, and British Columbia cows will supply it, as in the past.

For several years the Shanghai Dairy Company has been buying its stock in British Columbia and shipping it across the Pacific to join the big herds quartered in the pastures south of the foreign quarter. It is this company which supplies most of the dairy produce for the use of European families quartered in Shanghai.

G. T. Orchardson and Captain Grant, representatives of the Shanghai Dairy Company, are in British Columbia on another of their buying trips. They are at present in the Comox Valley purchasing dairy stock. They will buy several hundred head this year.

"Wars and revolutions are a nuisance, but there is nothing more insistent than a baby's demand for milk," said Orchardson. "We have got to meet the demand regardless of whatever else may happen."

A WEAK STOMACH

Can Be Strengthened Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

Wonderful is the process by which the chemistry of the body changes the food we eat into blood. And the whole of our well-being depends upon this being maintained day after day, year in and year out. Sometimes the process becomes faulty, and then food begins to poison the blood instead of feeding it. This is followed by all the pains of indigestion, such as gas on the stomach, pains around the heart, often nausea after eating, and a dislike for all kinds of food.

The only way to overcome these troubles is to tone up the digestion so that you can assimilate all your food. To do this you have only to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. A short course of these pills will quickly tone up the stomach and banish indigestion. Here is a bit of convincing proof given by Mrs. Chas. Ladner, Ellerslie, P.E.I., who says:—"For some years I was a sufferer from stomach trouble. Everything I ate caused distress, sour stomach and belching. I could not eat meat or potatoes, and I grew weak and nervous. No medicine seemed to help me until I was persuaded to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and these simply worked wonders. I took the pills faithfully for a couple of months by which time every symptom of the trouble disappeared, and there has not since been the slightest symptom of stomach trouble. No wonder I praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Western Canada Dairy Convention

The Western Canada Dairy Convention, which includes all dairying interests in the four Western Provinces, will be held in the Hotel Saskatchewan, Regina, from February 7th to 10th next year. This Association will be hosts to both the inter-provincial gathering and the annual provincial dairy convention of Saskatchewan.

Miller's Worm Powders are a potent medicine for worm-infested children, and they will take it without objection. When directions are followed it will not injure the most delicate child, as there is nothing of an injurious nature in its composition. They will speedily rid a child of worms and restore the health of the little sufferers whose vitality has become impaired by the attacks of these internal pests.

Million Acres Irrigated

Irrigation is now being supplied to over a million acres of land in the west, according to the Department of the Interior, and surveys are being made of a number of additional projects which should bring the total up to 1½ million acres.

Minard's Liniment for scaly scalp.

Most of us would like to get out of debt, but we really need a new car and the radio is a bit squawky.

Babies Cry For "Castoria"

Prepared Especially for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

The genuine bears signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.



Eagle Brand has raised more healthy babies, since 1857, than all other infant foods combined.

Borden's
EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Bravery That Counts

Doctor Going To Africa To Hunt Cure For Sleeping Sickness

A really sporting expedition is that which Dr. Arthur Torrance will make next autumn to Central Africa. Most African hunters go after lions or elephants. There is much danger — to the lions and elephants. With the present type of expanding bullets which blow a hole the size of a man's head in the quarry's body, there is very little danger to the hunter.

Doctor Torrance's hunt will be for something really dangerous. He is going to study the tsetse fly, hoping to find a cure for the sleeping sickness its bite causes.

Many doctors have sacrificed their lives in the study of this plague. May the brave Doctor Torrance not be added to the roll.

Radio Entertainers Well Paid

Some Get Hundred Dollars a Minute For Good Music

Does it pay to entertain radio fans? Here are a few figures dug up by the New York dramatic weekly, "Variety":

Toscanini, the Italian composer, who will direct the New York Philharmonic Orchestra on the air, will get \$1,500 for each concert.

Some hours, like the Maxwell, Eveready and Atwater Kent, are said to pay as high as \$100 a minute for a quarter hour of good music. The Upana Troubadours and Ishman Jones Orchestra will play together at Atlantic City, for half a month, for \$12,000.

Each member of the Eveready Revelers gets \$200 for each hour he's on the air.

Mothers Value this Oil. — Mothers who know how suddenly crop may seize their children and how necessary prompt action is in applying relief, always keep at hand a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, because experience has taught them that this is an excellent preparation for the treatment of this ailment. And they are wise, for its various uses render it a valuable medicine.

Cairn Unveiled

Where First Party Of Mounted Police Entered Edmonton Over Fifty Years Ago

Unveiling of the cairn in the grounds of Fort Saskatchewan Jail, which marks the site of the original buildings erected in October, 1874, by Col. W. D. Jarvis and 20 non-commissioned officers and men of the first party of Royal North West Mounted Police to enter the Edmonton district, was made recently by Major-General Greisdach, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. In the presence of a large gathering of old-time members of the famous force and citizens of the town.

Nature's Gentleman

"Thank you very much indeed!" beamed the well-dressed flapper in the bus as a workman offered her his seat. "That was very kind of you."

The other blushed happily and gave a number of other mates a hardy glare as he answered: "Not at all, miss not at all. I know some men don't give up their seats unless it happens to be a pretty girl, but looks make no odds to me." And everybody except the young girl smiled.

Decrease In Butter Output

Saskatchewan creameries manufactured 1,661,687 pounds of butter in May. This is a considerable decrease compared with the output for the same month a year ago. The falling off is attributed to the cool-weather which prevailed during the period.

Wood yields one-fourth of the heat of coal; charcoal about the same heat as coal.

For corns and bunions use Minard's Liniment.

Fraud Oil Experts

Self-Styled Oil Engineers Making Easy Money In U.S.

The United States Department of the Interior has recently issued a warning against self-styled oil engineers who have been offering their services to farmers and landowners to test the soil by a chemical or photographic process for determining whether or not oil underlies the property. The operators, who charge a fee of \$25 for an "examination" are stated to be claiming that they are experts working under the supervision of the government.

Initially in the Department at Washington has of course brought out the fact that no such specialist has ever been connected with its staff as a geologist, nor does the Geological Survey know of any method by which the presence or absence of oil a few hundred or a few thousand feet beneath the surface can be determined by a test of the soil, chemically, photographically, or otherwise.

It may easily happen, says the National Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, by way of warning, that these operators when they find that the game is up where they are operating, will make their way across the border into Canada and endeavor to interest farmers and others in territories adjacent to the proven oil fields of Ontario, New Brunswick, and Alberta. They are known to have been working as close to the international border as Michigan. Instances of their operations should be immediately reported, as apart from the loss of fee charged, much harm in the way of false hopes aroused and consequent speculation might easily result from taking the advice of these self-styled experts too seriously.

Planting a corn is both risky and ineffective. It is much better to use Holloway's Corn Remover and eradicate them entirely.

Italy Has World's Largest Grape Vine

Some Branches Reach Almost Seventy Feet From Trunk

What is believed to be the world's most remarkable vine grows in the province of Reggio Emilia, Italy. It has a trunk measurement of more than four feet in circumference, and its branches are supported by 20 elm trunks growing near it. Some of its branches reach almost 70 feet from the trunk. This monster vine has been known to produce in a year a quantity of grapes equal to the average production of a small vineyard. It is known to be at least 100 years old, and some believe it to be much older than that.

Our deepest sympathy is with the man of few words who is married to a woman who does a continuous monologue stum.

ALL-ROUND BETTER THRESHING WITH THE

WATERLOO Steel "CHAMPION"

These features of the Waterloo Steel "Champion" give you a lifetime of reliable service. Your threshing will be quicker, easier and better. Strongest frame made in any threshing machine. Hydraulic roller bearings. Airtight lubrication system. Improved construction in every part from feeder to blower. The Waterloo Steel "Champion" is Canada's finest and strongest threshing machine.

Seven sizes: 24x36; 24x36; 24x42; 24x48; 30x56; 30x60; 40x60.

Big free illustrated catalog on request

WATERLOO HEIDER and EAGLE TRACTORS do Heavy or Light Work Efficiently and Economically

THE WATERLOO MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED
Oldest Thresher Manufacturers in Canada
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE REGINA SASKATOON CALGARY

ANNOUNCING THE

FARMERS' MARKETING TOUR

CANADA'S FIRST FARMERS' TOUR TO THE OLD LAND

A FULL MONTH IN GREAT BRITAIN AND DENMARK

VISITS TO BIG MARKET CENTRES And Famous Stock Farms

A unique opportunity for Canadian Farmers to Study Old Country Methods of Marketing and Agriculture.

FULL PROVISION FOR SIGHT-SEEING LEAVES HALIFAX JANUARY 8, 1928

Address Enquiries to

Canadian National Railways

W. J. Black, Director of Colonization and Agriculture, Montreal, or any C. N. R. Agent

Crops Escape Rust And Conditions Are Described As Ideal

Winnipeg. That the rust scare which was raised the other day is unfounded and that there is every reason for the continued optimism of the farmers of Western Canada is indicated in the fifteenth weekly crop report issued by the Canadian National Railways.

Rust, it is true, is in evidence in Central Manitoba and Saskatchewan, in Northern Manitoba, and in parts of Southern Saskatchewan and Manitoba, but in no case is it looked upon as really serious. Worms are reported from one or two points in Saskatchewan only.

Warm weather with showers has been ideal for the crops and the heat is drying out the wet lands. In some places, however, the harvesting of a harmful hay crop is impeded by wetness. A hail storm which swept part of Central Alberta recently wrought some damage, but recovery is expected and conditions are otherwise all that could be desired.

Wheat is practically all headed out, rye cutting will commence this week and other grains are coming along well and looking healthy. Flax is in flower.

Many districts report a heavier yield than last year and are not alarmed at the crop being a week later. Prospects are for the heaviest crop in years in many districts of Northern Alberta and "bumper" is the word being used in Saskatchewan. Some farmers are confident that their crops will be as heavy as in 1925, and 20 to 40 bushels to the acre is their estimate.

Earthquake In China

Estimated That Ten Thousand Persons Perished

London.—A report reaching the China Inland Mission says 26 persons were killed and many injured at Lianchow, China, in the great earthquake which devastated Kansu province May 23. Earlier advices reaching London had estimated that at least 10,000 perished in Lianchow and that the casualty list in the catastrophe totalled 100,000.

The mission's report was received from the Rev. W. M. B. Baker of the United Methodist Church at Lianchow.

The quake was so violent that three pagodas dating back 1,600 years were destroyed in Lianchow.

Horatio Bottomley Released

London.—Horatio Bottomley, widely known war-time figure in Great Britain, former member of parliament, lecturer and financier, was released from Marlstone Prison where he had been serving a seven-year term for fraudulently turning to his own use £5,000 subscribed to a "Victory Loan Bond Club" while a member of the House of Commons. Good behavior resulted in Bottomley's release after serving slightly more than five years.

Immigrants As Harvesters

Brandon, Man.—It is believed that the settlement of immigrants in this district this year will greatly assist in harvest operations. At the employment bureau here it was stated that Brandon's need this year for the harvest is 2,000 additional men. This is 500 lower than a year ago, but the coming of many immigrants helped solve the situation considerably.

Decides To Enlarge Farm Training Centres

Britain Will Train 2,000 Men Yearly For Canada

London. In an attempt to accelerate migration towards Canada with a view to ultimately reducing the enormous unemployment still prevalent, the British government has decided to enlarge the farm training centres in Britain so that 2,000 men may be trained annually for farm labor in Canada instead of 1,000 as at present. Otherwise the government is not hopeful regarding a reduction in the present unemployment figures, which exceed 1,000,000 exclusive of 1,500,000 who receive relief under the poor law from local authorities.

A sidelight on the position as it affects British youth is at present visible in London where several thousands of young able men walked hundreds of miles from the country in the hope of obtaining work paying city streets an extensive scheme for such repairs now proceeding in the most fashionable quarters of the city.

Indian State Flooded

Huge Reservoir Bursts and Damage in Baroda Considered Great

London.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Bombay says that colossal damage and serious loss of life are feared to have resulted from the great flood in the native state of Baroda. An unconfirmed report said 1,000 deaths had occurred as the result of the bursting of a huge reservoir and the flooding of surrounding villages.

The Exchange Telegraph despatch says it is not yet impossible to confirm the exact nature and extent of the flood but it seems to be on an almost unprecedented scale. The message adds that reliable information shows the city of Baroda, capital of the state, is completely isolated, being surrounded by water to a depth of 10 feet.

Railway communication is regarded as out of the question for probably a fortnight.

Preparing For Flight

British Aviators Will Compete For Prize Of £5,000

Dublin.—Col. F. E. Michin, of the British Imperial Airways, and Leslie Hamilton, British air taxi owner, who are in the midst of active preparations for a trans-Atlantic flight, flew from Dublin to Clifden, Galway, to pick out a definite point for their hop off. They hope to leave about the middle of August in a Fokker monoplane.

The latest statement of the flyers' plans show that their first objective will be Ottawa, whence they will fly to London, Ont., and thence back to London, Eng., their desire being to win the £5,000 offered for that feat.

Noted Artist Dead

London.—Solomon Joseph Solomon, noted British artist who called attention to the need of camouflage in modern warfare and initiated it in the British army at the outbreak of the world war, died in London, July 27. He was born here 67 years ago. Among his many works are the decorations in the Royal Exchange and the House of Parliament.

Wants Land For Air Field

Detroit Airplane Company Asks Newfoundland To Grant Tract

St. John's, Nfld. The Newfoundland government has been requested to grant a tract of public land near Harbor Grace on the North side of Conception Bay, for purposes of trans-Atlantic aviation.

Fred. Koehler of Detroit, representing the Stinson Aeroplane Company, petitioned the government to grant a piece of land near Harbor Grace to be used for two flying fields. On each site would be established a runway 300 feet wide and 4,000 feet long.

The fields, Koehler said, would be used primarily by the Waro Air Service Company of Detroit, which is sponsoring an attempt to fly around the world in 15 days.

Afterward, Koehler said, the flyers could alight on their East-bound journey and also hop off for Europe. The fields would be used in all trans-Atlantic flights in either direction.

The government was considering the application.

Urge Sales Tax Cut

Resolution Adopted At Convention Of Retail Merchants Association

St. John, N.B.—The Dominion Board of the Retail Merchants Association of Canada here adopted 20 resolutions. The most important of these asked further reduction in the sales tax, protesting against the reduction in parcel post rates, requested tax on mail order houses, based proportionally on the operating expenses of merchants in the municipality in which they are conducting.

It is urged that such a tax be paid to the government and distributed in proportion to the municipalities. The association pledged cooperation with other organizations with remedying of the price evil on nationally advertised goods and the abolition of the stamp or "misuse tax."

Propose To Abolish Wars

Scheme Under Consideration By Institute Of Pacific Relations

Banahin.—The draft of a proposed treaty to abolish war among the nations of the Pacific was before the Institute of Pacific Relations here, having been presented by a U.S. delegate, Prof. James T. Shotwell, of the History Department of Columbia University.

Divergent views as to the applicability of the proposed "American Locarno" to the nations involved, were expressed by the delegates, particularly those from Japan.

Life Is Threatened

Dublin.—Eamon de Valera, following the assassination of Vice-President Kevin Gilligan, received numerous threatening letters and the Irish Free State authorities have placed him under police protection. It was learned here. A plain clothes man accompanies the Republican leader everywhere. Other Republican leaders also received threatening letters.

Want Tariff Increased

Ottawa.—Application has been made to the United States tariff board for an increase of two cents per pound on the maple sugar duty.

Manitoba Wheat Pool

Fourth Annual Meeting Is Held At Brandon

Brandon. The fourth annual meeting of the Manitoba Co-operative Wheat Producers Ltd., was opened in the city hall. Approximately 380 delegates and thirty-two visitors are registered, making this the largest meeting ever held by the pool.

The membership in the wheat and coarse grain pools July 15 was 18,758. A drive has commenced for renewals of the contracts that will expire in 1928, and while only a small territory has been canvassed, practically all the old members have again contracted as well as 520 new members.

For the 1925-26 crop the pool operated 8 elevators. This year 20 were in operation and next year about 60 will be run by the pool. In 1925-26, every unit showed a surplus varying from 4.09 cents to 6.75 cents a bushel; 1926-27 figures are not yet available.

The central selling agency which is the selling body for the three western pools, reports 28 agencies established in 15 different countries, and at present is considering the opening of a London office. The agency, the report states, has made its own market and sells nearly 80 per cent. of its grain outside the ordinary channels.

An Ontario pool has just been organized, with about \$800 membership, and will also sell through the Central Agency.

London Paper Fears Clash Of Popularity

"Truth" Afraid Canada Cannot Avoid Showing Preference For Either Prince Or Premier

London. Truth, society and financial weekly, in a recent issue, says whoever planned the joint tour of the Prince of Wales, Prince George, and Premier and Mrs. Baldwin to Canada must be singularly lacking in imagination.

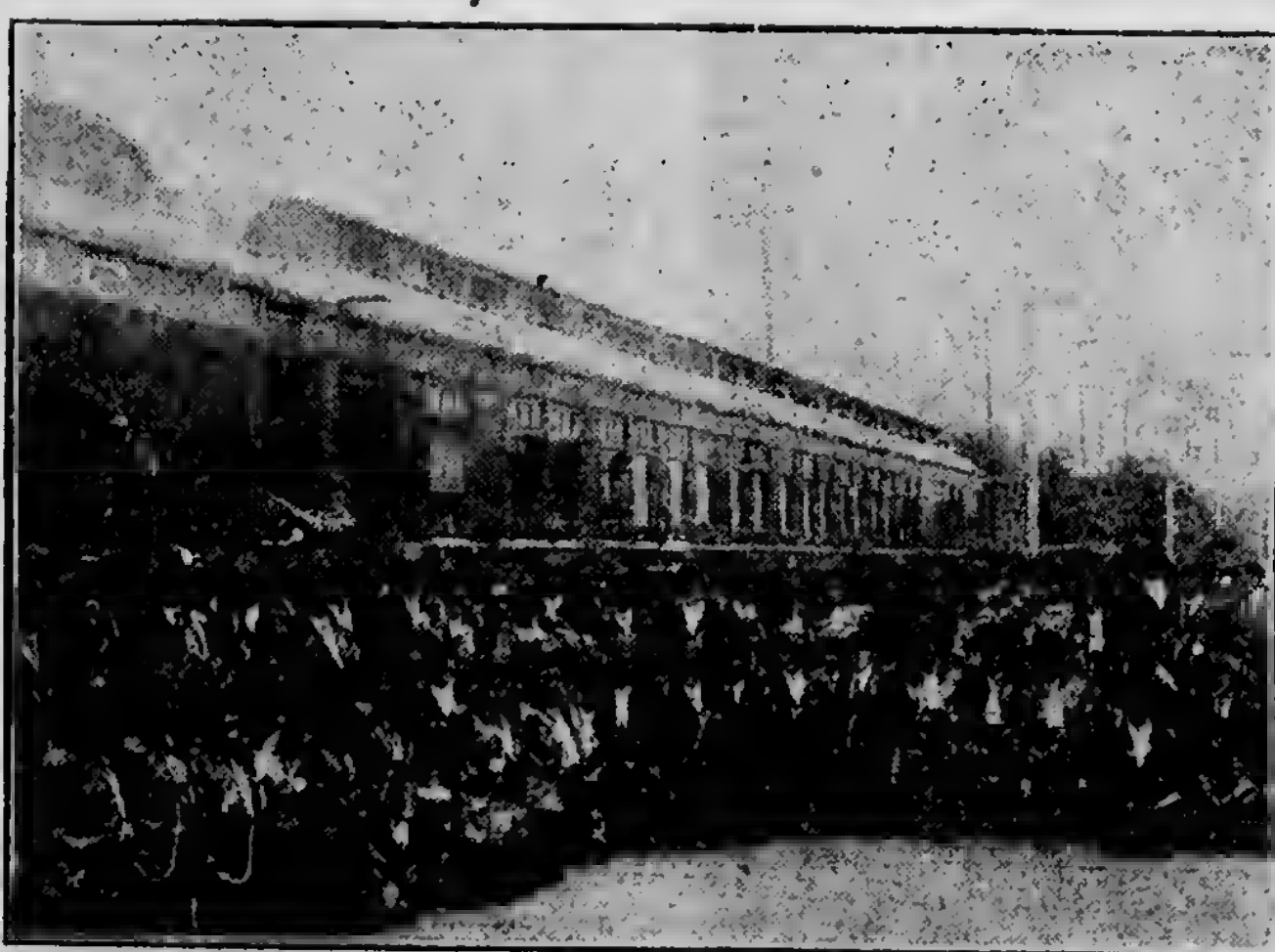
"The Prince of Wales is not the Sovereign and Mr. Baldwin is not a Prime Minister," Truth says, "but it is useless to say the least about it, to run the risk of a clash of popularity and unsought rivalry between the Heir Apparent and the Prime Minister of Great Britain. How are the Canadians to divide their hospitality as to be a sign of preferring the Prince to the Prime Minister or vice versa?"

Truth proceeds to declare that in its opinion the tour is a mistake because of the state of Premier Baldwin's health.

"Mr. Baldwin is going to take a 'busy man's holiday' by visiting a country where, in addition to long railway journeys and exhausting public meals, he will be expected to make the most difficult kind of speeches about nothing in particular at every place he visits."

Stolen Gems Recovered

Montreal.—Jewellery valued at \$10,000 which was found here on a street car, was identified and returned by Mrs. A. Moffat, as the gems which had been stolen from her while shopping in an unconvincing department store on June 24 last. The way in which the precious trinkets found their way to the street car seat is a mystery to the police.



Girl Guides Tour Canada

Over 100 Girl Guides from the eastern provinces and three prominent English guides, enshrined from North Toronto station recently on a special Canadian Pacific train for a tour through the western part of Canada, particularly the Canadian Rockies where the party will make camp at Banff and other famous mountain resorts.

This adventure in the mountains has been uppermost in the minds of the Guides for many months. The feature of their tour will be camps set up at various points in the Rockies, the first at Penikese and then at Kelowna in the Okanagan Valley.

From there their schedule calls for attendance at the Dominion Jubilee Camp at Victoria. The girls' eastward journey will be a succession of mountain camps when they will pitch their tents as they have done for the past six years in many parts of Ontario. The longest stay will be at Banff, where they will get a real taste of out-door life. During the entire camping stops the girls will adhere strictly to camp rules, up at six and lights out at 10.

Their journey across Canada will bring them into contact with numerous western troops who have arranged to entertain the eastern party in the principal cities enroute.

No Doubt As To The Practicability Of Bay Line, Says Dunning

Dowager Queen Marie Is Relatively Poor

Cannot Maintain Dignity Of Court Unless Government Grants Allowance

Bucharest. King Ferdinand's death has left Queen Marie relatively a poor woman. Unless the state comes forward with help for the now dowager queen she may be obliged to convert some of her jewels and other possessions into cash.

As already announced, Ferdinand's 300,000,000 lei fortune (about \$1,800,000) will be apportioned among the King's five children in child Prince Carol, who will receive about \$400,000. The Queen, however, receives nothing but use for life of certain of the King's properties and palaces.

Queen Marie is said to feel keen distress over the financial situation and efforts have been started by friends to induce the cabinet to recommend to parliament a liberal allowance in order to enable her, as dowager queen, to maintain the former dignity and liberality of her court.

Decrease In Value Of Creamery Butter

Although Canada's 1926 Production Higher Than Previous Year

Ottawa. An important series of reports have been released by the Dominion bureau of statistics, based on statistics showing production in a number of Canadian industries during 1926.

Canada's production of creamery butter in 1926 amounted to 178,156,375 pounds valued at \$62,025,049, an increase in quantity compared with the preceding year, of 8,661,408 pounds, but a decrease in value of \$983,048.

Prince Edward Island, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan record slight increases in production, while the other provinces show decreases.

Gypsum production in Canada advanced to a new high mark in 1926. The total production for the year was 883,728 tons worth \$2,770,843 against 740,323 tons at \$2,389,891 produced in 1925.

Determined To Make Trip

Schiller Will Resign If Leave Of Absence Refused

Port Arthur, Ont. Lieut. Clarence (Duke) Schiller, left Port Arthur for Shebangwan sub-base, to arrange for transfer of his survey work.

Lieut. Schiller explained before his departure that he had not resigned from the Canadian air service, but that he was awaiting consideration of his application for leave of absence. Only as a last resort he declared, would he resign and in the meanwhile plans are going ahead for his contemplated flight from Windsor, Ont., to Windsor, England.

Take Course In French

Quebec, Que. Eighty women teachers of French, and ten or twelve men, are taking advantage of the new course in Oral French which is being held, for the first time, this year in the Silbery Academy, Quebec City. The department of Education, Quebec, is holding the convention hall to accommodate 7,000 people.

Urges Co-Operation Of Great Britain And The United States

London. The Marquis of Reading was the chief speaker at a dinner given at Dartmouth House by the English-speaking union in honor of the visiting United States editors.

"I am confident that His Majesty's government is seeking every possible means to arrive at an agreement in the question which is now the subject of so much discussion," said Lord Reading, alluding to the disarmament dispute at Geneva. "His Majesty's government does not speak for one party. Certainly the party to which I belong (Liberal) is associated with the government in the desire to reach an agreement."

During the Great War America and this country worked in the closest co-operation with the utmost goodwill, striving for one common purpose. Are we still engaged in this common purpose? Are we still seeking international peace, and

Winnipeg. Charles A. Dunning, federal minister of railways and canals, accompanied by Frederick Palmer, noted British engineering expert, and a number of Canadian engineers, arrived in Winnipeg aboard his special train en route to Hudson's Bay, where an inspection of the railway and Port Nelson and Fort Churchill harbors will be made.

In an interview during the brief stop here Mr. Dunning denied there was any doubt of the practicability of the Hudson's Bay Railway. Such talk, he said, is "nonsense, all nonsense." The main objective of the present inspection trip, Mr. Dunning said, was to choose the better harbor—Port Nelson or Fort Churchill—bearing in mind the possibilities in the future.

Mr. Palmer, who was in Canada last year to commence studies in connection with a terminal for the Hudson's Bay Railway, said today that with the information available and additional reports which they will receive on their arrival at the bay, it should not be a difficult matter to advise the Government as to the latter site for a harbor.

The Hudson's Bay Railway has been recommissioned from The Pas to Mile 331 at Kettle Rapids, C.S. Uzwoski, chief engineer of construction, stated, and it is in fairly good condition. A bridge must be built across the river before much further progress can be made, he said, but steel for the work is on the way north now.

Estimate Number Of Harvesters Required

Approximately 31,000 Will Be Needed For Western Canada

Winnipeg. Approximately 31,000 harvesters from Eastern Canada and the Pacific coast will be required by Western Canada to garner this year's crop.

This estimate was arrived at at a meeting here of representatives of the railways, the labor bureaus of the three prairie provinces and the government employment services. The first call for harvest help last year was for 28,000 men.

The distribution of imported harvest workers will be 20,000 to Saskatchewan, 8,000 to Alberta and 3,000 to Manitoba.

The first harvest special train will start moving from British Columbia to the prairies about the middle of August and the first from Eastern Canada about September 1.

To Stage Grand Rally

Conservatives Preparing For Big Convention At Winnipeg

Ottawa. Manitoba Conservatives are preparing for the Conservative convention to be held in Winnipeg, October 11. A manager is being appointed to carry out a full detailed program, according to advice received at opposition headquarters from General A. G. McRae, M.P., chairman of the national committee organizing for the meeting. Several thousand people from the prairie provinces alone will attend the convention, in addition to the official delegates, states General McRae. Arrangements are being made in the convention hall to accommodate 7,000 people.

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Farming Revolutionized

The Modern Farmer Lives Under Conditions Vastly Different From Former Days

The Kingston Standard emphasizes the revolution that is taking place on Canadian farms, a revolution that is keeping pace with that going on in all industry. The farmer knows that life in the country has not always been the idyllic existence the country-bred folks have pictured it. Only the "new farmer" cannot remember the struggle against nature and the days of sun-up to sun-down toil once the lot of the men and women on the farm. The modern farmer is as unlike his antecedents as the modern factory is unlike its prototype and as the modern city home is unlike the home of two decades ago.

On the farm today are found the automobile, tractor, telephone, electric lights and power, milking machines, harvesting and planting machines performing several operations simultaneously, the radio, the household comforts and conveniences of the city home and even leisure and recreation. The prodigal son wouldn't know the old farm today if he returned after an absence of two decades.

True it is that some farmers still employ the primitive methods of agriculture and refuse to emancipate themselves from their slavery to the soil by adopting labor-saving devices. And it is just as true that the agriculturists as a class have been slow to adopt modern methods.

The time is not long past when "newfangled notions" were exceedingly distrusted on the farm. The "old way" was good enough for the fathers and what was good enough for the fathers was good enough for the sons when they succeeded to the management of the farm. It was not vanity or obstinacy which caused good farmers to scoff at scientific methods in those days, the best of farmers sincerely believed that they could get out of the soil only what the soil yielded of its own volition.

The change on the farm has been nothing short of revolutionary and the revolutionists have been the men and women who for generations had stubbornly resisted change and impeded progress.—Moose Jaw Times.

Sets Potato Standard

Prince Edward Island the Centre For Growing Pure Seed Spuds

Although the smallest Canadian province, Prince Edward Island is recognized all over America as being the centre of pure seed potato growing and thus justifying its right to the title of "Spud" Island. At the present time about 35,000 acres are devoted to potatoes, one-third of which is planted to Cobblers and Green Mountains. An interest in the growing of white varieties was stimulated in 1916 by the Federal Division of Botany, by locating good stock, demonstrating the beneficial results of spraying and by inspection service.

In 1918 the first car of certified seed was shipped from the Island. After that seed potatoes were produced by various states, from which it became apparent that the Island had seed potatoes for export of a quality seldom equaled and nowhere in America excelled. These seed potatoes meet the high standards set by the Government. All inspection is free to any one making application to the Federal Division of Botany, which has sole control of the inspection service.

The Roll-Top Car

Since the roll-top desk has gone out of vogue, the roll-top car is coming in. Yes, the top is made so that it can be rolled back, and the passengers can enjoy the sunlight and scenery. Four firms in England with tops made movable so they may be rolled back in sunny weather. They're called Sunshine Saloons.

The English Way

Dr. Robert Moore, fifty-seven, medical practitioner, of Mawney Road, Romford, was at Bow Street police court ordered by Mr. Fry to pay a fine of £29 and £7 costs for being drunk while in charge of a motor car. He was also automatically disqualified from holding a license for twelve months.

Mother—"Now, Jimmy, suppose you were to hand Willie a plate with a large and small piece of cake on it, wouldn't you tell him to take the larger piece?"

Jimmy—"No."

Mother—"Why not?"

Jimmy—"Because it wouldn't be necessary."

It is a curious fact that the more a woman looks straight and thin the more a man looks round.

W. N. P. 1692

Counsel For Swine Breeders

Valuable Information Regarding Correct Feeding Methods

Conclusions in brief reached by the Dominion Animal Husbandman, G. B. Rothwell, B.S.A., in his recently published pamphlet on "Breeding and Feeding the Market Hog" are as follows:

Grow the frame first. The young pig from weaning until three and a half months old should receive a ration containing a minimum quantity of fibre.

Any system of feeding a bacon hog during the first four months that tends towards the laying on of fat is drifting away from the type that will make into a desirable lean side.

Don't feed more than pigs will clean up. For the first four months the animal should clean his trough and look for more.

The pig is a naturally clean animal, cleanliness of everything he uses helps in the prevention of indigestion and scours.

After four months of age a system of feeding the breeding pig should be employed that will still tend towards growth, muscle, bone and frame rather than fat.

In the case of the market hog of from four to four and a half months of age the onward effort should be towards maintaining length and scale and at the same time acquiring finish through the use of more highly carbonaceous feeds such as barley and corn, and heavier feeding generally.

Rations should be palatable, readily digestible, properly balanced as to protein and carbohydrate, of fair succulence and varied as to constituents. The pig being omnivorous his rations should contain a variety of suitable feeds.

Make changes in ration slowly. Strive to prevent the causes of ill effects.

Exercise in breeding and growing stock.

Remember the feeder needs the frame but the packer wants the finish. Select market hogs must have both.

The Name "Dominion"

Was Not Created Especially For Canada As Many Suppose

Again the old controversy over the origin of the name "Dominion" for Canada has been revived, warmed into life by the jubilee celebration. In a letter to the Ottawa Journal, R. E. Gosnell, an historian of Confederation, produces evidence to show that the name Dominion was suggested by Lord Derby, then British foreign minister as a substitute for the name "Kingdom," recommended by Sir John A. Macdonald, his reason for the substitution being that the name "Kingdom" might jar on the republican prejudices of Canada's nearest neighbors. The authority for this statement is Sir John Macdonald himself.

One fact seems to have been overlooked in this controversy. It is that "Dominion," as a name for a country or state, was by no means new at the time of Canadian Confederation. Long before then the State of Virginia had been familiarly known as the "Old Dominion." Many Canadians will remember in the early years of Confederation that Canada used to be called "the new Dominion." The use of the adjective in this connection may have been significant. Possibly it was used to distinguish the "new" from the "old" Dominion.

Laziness Cause of Crime

Many will agree with the official police view that it is time we stopped "sentimentalizing" too much about the "unfortunates" who are criminals "because they have diseased minds." The great majority of criminals are criminals because they are too lazy to work hard for an honest living. They deliberately embark on a career of crime because it offers an easy road to wealth, and too many of them get off much too easily when apprehended and convicted.

Wrongly Accused

At a fancy-dress carnival there was some confusion regarding the character one of the guests represented. He was attired in a Roman toga with appropriate et ceteras.

"Pardon me," ventured an inquisitive person. "You're Titus Andronicus, aren't you?"

"What?" bellowed the Roman indignantly. "Me? Why man, I haven't even discovered where the bar is yet!"

Artist (to friend)—See that picture over there? Well, I painted it, and a million wouldn't buy it!

Friend—Well, I'm one of the million!

Smith: "That man of mine ought to be hung."

Smithers: "Not hung—hanged!"

Smith: "Thug, I say, hanging is too good for him."

Pure Seed Is Important

Absolute Purity Hard To Maintain But Extra Work Pays

The importance of using seed which is pure as to variety is measured to a considerable extent by the purpose for which the resulting crop is intended. If the crop in question is to be used for feeding purposes, especially on the home farm, a slight mixture or even a considerable mixture of other kinds of varieties may not be a serious matter so long as these varieties or kinds mature with the main crop and possess high productivity and quality. There are a number of varieties on the market which do not differ widely in regard to these matters and which will, therefore, not be particularly objectionable if mixed to some extent with the main crop. On the other hand it is a risky business to continue the use of seed which is not at least relatively pure. In the first place most districts are particularly adapted to certain varieties, which varieties, one year with another, are likely to yield better returns than are others. To allow an admixture of varieties which are of a lower order is to run the risk of reducing the value of the crop.

In the case of wheat grown for milling purposes, purity of variety is particularly important, as in this case uniformity of ripening has a direct bearing upon the commercial grade. Thus where there is a difference of even a few days in the date of maturity of different types in the wheat field the later types may be sufficiently prominent in the sample to cause a reduction of at least one grade. The practical importance of purity of variety is coming to be much more widely recognized than it once was, although there is still plenty of evidence that it does not receive the attention that it should by a considerable percentage of grain growers. Absolute purity, of course, is difficult to maintain on an extensive scale, but if an honest effort be made to use seed which is known to be at least relatively pure, very considerable losses may be avoided.

Produce Forestry Film

New Film Will Depict Forest Protection From A Graphic Angle

Gordon Dailly, assistant manager of the Canadian Forestry Association, is supervising the making of three new motion picture films for the Association—"The two sons of Mr. DuBois," tells a story dealing persuasively with two types of settler in Quebec, and present the idea of co-operation in forest protection from a graphic angle. Henry Kieffer, of the Quebec Department of Lands and Forests, is actively assisting. A second film shows the common causes of forest fires and how they can be prevented. A third film presents the Fire Ranger in such a light as to invite public respect and co-operation.

The city of Rome was offered at auction by the Praetorian Guard after the murder of the Emperor Pertinax.

Making the Lakes Safe

Crew of Lighthouse Tenders Has Hazardous Job

First to quit the harbor in the spring and last to return in the fall, the two ships Amaranth and Marigold offer adventures hazardous enough for any man who thinks fresh water sailing is a job for beardless boys. The two vessels are United States lighthouse tenders and the task of their crews is to keep Lake Superior safe for navigation by ordinary ships.

At the first sign of spring they sail out of the Duluth-Superior harbor over rough seas with a cargo of buoys and a passenger list of lighthouse men, bound for their stations. When their work is done and summer has quieted the lake the bigger passenger and freight boats fare forth. In the fall, when storms have driven all the larger boats to port, the tenders put out again, gather up the buoys and the lighthouse crews and bring them back to harbor for the winter.

"Monarchs of the Plains"

Appears To Be No Danger Of The Extinction Of The Buffalo

The 3,645 buffaloes that have been transferred from Watnwright National Park, Alberta, to the vicinity of Fort Vermilion, Northwest Territories, there to roam at large and forage for themselves, are thriving. Another 1,800 are being shipped from Watnwright this year to Fort Vermilion.

Since the original herd of 716 were bought by the Canadian Government from Michael Pardo at Rivali, Montana, U.S.A. in 1907 and put in the National Park at Watnwright the herd has increased to about 11,500. When the shipment of 1,800 to Fort Vermilion is completed this year, there will be a total of 5,445 in the Northwest Territories at large and over 6,000 at Watnwright. At the rapid rate of increase there appears now no danger of the extinction of these erstwhile "Monarchs of the Plains."

Plans Perilous Voyage

A Nome-to-Seattle voyage in a kayak, or Eskimo skin canoe, powered with an outboard motor, is planned by Fred W. Yenney, business man of Nome, Alaska. The perilous 3,500-mile trip never before attempted in a canoe, will be started in August, in an attempt to establish a record for a long distance trip in a skin boat. If the voyage is completed he plans to continue to New York via the Panama Canal. Yenney said he probably would take an Eskimo reindeer herder with him.

Air Taxicabs Are Cheap

Taxiplanes cost the British passenger no more than hire of the humblest taxicab. Two-seated taxiplanes can now be hired at a shilling a mile from Lieut.-Col. G. P. Henderson, who has opened an air-taxi garage at Brooklands, England. Experienced pilots are permitted to drive their machines alone at the same charge.

Life is a burden to some people and others are a burden to life.

World's Smallest Seaman

Thirteen Years Old and Just Touches Four Feet Mark

When the Prince of Wales and Mr. Baldwin sailed for Canada on the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Australia, they found aboard a bell-boy who is believed to be the smallest seaman in the world's mercantile marine.

He is Frank Vincent, of Richmond, and he just touches the four feet mark.

Until recently he held the distinction of being the smallest page-boy in London. He was at the Royal Palace Hotel, Kensington, but, having reached the age, 13½, when he felt he ought to see the world, he decided to go to sea.

He called on Mr. D. H. Allan, chief catering superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Steamships. He had made no appointment, but he said: "Mr. Allan will see me, because, really he requires my services."

Ticked by the six-foot assurance of the four-foot lad, the attendant showed him in. "Who are you?" the lad was asked.

"The smallest page-boy in London, and I want to go to sea as a bell-boy."

Mr. Allan, who himself started as a bell-boy, was sympathetic, but surprised. "Why," he said, "you'll be a problem. We'll have to make a special midget uniform for a Peter Pan like you. What size shoes do you take?"

"Tens."

Young Vincent persuaded Mr. Allan that size was no handicap, and he got the job he wanted. He was sent to be specially measured, was fitted out in brown and gold, with the tiny black shoes and white gloves that a baby might wear, and, smiling happily out of his frank blue eyes, he made his debut at sea during the week-end, when the Empress of Australia came round the coast from Greenock to Southampton.

Scotch Nobles Stage Historical Event

Withdrew Many Heirlooms From Museums For Brilliant Performance

The massed nobility of Scotland, taking the roles of their ancestors, staged a three days' pageant at Craig Miller Castle, near Edinburgh, before the King and Queen and the Prince of Wales. Three thousand performers with hounds, falcons, stags and many horses were specially trained by Sir Frank Benson, veteran Shakespearean actor.

Many of the nobility withdrew heirlooms from museums, but reproductions had to be made for many of them since it was found that the size of mankind has grown since the sixteenth century, practically all of the armor being too small, although some of the swords swung by knights in combat are hardly liftable by their present successors.

Curious vestiges of the earlier civilization included muzzles for women placed on those "of slanderous tongue."

A scene depicted the meeting of James IV, of Scotland and Princess Margaret Tudor, daughter of Henry VII, of England, at Craig Miller after their proxy marriage in England, the event which eventually led to the union of the crowns.

Six hundred girls danced in the chorus and then the fousting was reproduced.

Not Likely To Suit

Present Day Citizens Would Not Like Life Of 200 Years From Now

If a present-day citizen were transplanted 200 or 300 years forward in history he would be inexpressibly shocked at what he'd find, thinks J. B. S. Haldane. America's Pilgrim Fathers would have been much happier under King James I. In seventeenth century England than under President Coolidge in twentieth century America, and their Catholic great-grand-parents would have been equally horrified by the seventeenth century, he adds.

So if you sometimes think you would like to see what life in the world would be like 200 or 300 years from now you may be reasonably certain that it wouldn't suit you nearly as well as it does now, comments Capper's Weekly.

Could Not Be Mistaken

President van Hinderburg went to the Zoo to view the two Zebras recently sent to him by the Regent of Abyssinia, but the President, who is a confirmed hunter, was much more interested in the large herd of deer than in the zebras.

He was escorted by an American tourist, who shook his hand vigorously, adding:

"I'm from America."

To this the zolder-President, without examining his hand, responded:

"Indeed, so I see."

Migratory Birds Convention Act

Law Of Protection Of Birds Based On Treaty With United States

A summary of the Migratory Birds Convention Act is given below. This is the law which is based upon the Treaty with the United States. Any enquiries concerning this law may be addressed to the Commissioner of the Canadian National Parks, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

The open season, both dates inclusive, are:

Saskatchewan: Ducks, Geese and Coots, Wilson's or Jacksnipe, Sept. 15 to Dec. 31.

Alberta: Ducks, Geese and Coots, Wilson's or Jacksnipe, Sept. 15 to Dec. 14.

There is a closed season in the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta on hand-tailed pigeons, swans, wood duck, elder duck, cranes, curlew, willet, godwits, upland plover, black-bellied and golden plover, greater and lesser yellow-legs, avocets, dowitchers, knots, oystercatchers, phalaropes, stilts, surf-birds, turnstones, and all the shore-birds not provided with an open season in above schedule.

There is a closed season throughout the year on the following non-game birds: Auks, aulets, bitterns, fulmars, gannets, grebes, gulluots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, phalaropes, knots, oystercatchers, phalaropes, stilts, surf-birds, turnstones, and all the shore-birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.

No person shall kill, hunt, capture, injure, take or molest migratory game birds during the closed season. Sale of these birds is forbidden.

The killing, capturing, taking, injuring or molesting of migratory insectivorous and migratory non-game birds is prohibited. The possession of legally taken migratory game birds is allowed in Alberta until March 31, following the open season, and in Saskatchewan until the last day of February following the open season.

Daily Bag Limits are as follows:

Saskatchewan: Ducks and geese, 30 of all kinds in one day, but not exceeding 10 geese, and 200 of all kinds in a season but not in excess of 30 geese; Coots, 25; Wilson's Snipe, 25.

Alberta: Ducks, 30 in one day and not more than 200 of all kinds in a season; Geese, 15; Coots, 25; Wilson's Snipe, 25.

The use of automatic (auto loading), swivel or machine guns, or battery, or any gun larger than number 10 gauge is prohibited, and the use of any aeroplane, power boat, sail boat or night light, and shooting from any horse-drawn or motor vehicle is forbidden.

The shooting of migratory game birds earlier than one hour before sunrise or later than one hour after sunset is prohibited.

Every person who violates any provision of this Act or any regulation shall, for each offence, be liable upon summary conviction to a fine of not more than three hundred dollars and not less than ten dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both fine and imprisonment.

Out Of Practice

A colored woman in Florida, presenting herself as a candidate for confirmation, was asked to repeat the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the Commandments. She got through the first two fairly well, but when it came to the last she bungled and hesitated, and finally renounced in a confidential tone to the officiating clergyman, "De fac' is, Ah hasn't been practisin' de Ten Commandments lately."

Wedding Was Quiet

A very quiet wedding took place recently at Lunenburg, the bride, the bridegroom, the best man, the bridesmaid and the officiating minister all being deaf and dumb. At the reception after the marriage ceremony, there were twelve deaf and dumb guests.

Customer—A quarter of a pound of Sarah Ammoniac, please.

Chemist—You mean salt ammoniac.

"Yes, I believe it is sometimes vulgarly called that."

Don't think that a man is foolish because he thinks that you are.

Common sense is more too common.

Clergyman at the Throttle



The Rev. D. W. S. Falls, who conducted the "New Outlook" Confederation tour through the west recently, assumed a new role and demonstrated the mechanical side of his make-up by driving the engine hauling the Canadian Pacific special tour train into Winnipeg. In fact Dr. Falls not only handled the engine like an experienced driver, but looked the part as well, as the accompanying photograph of him sitting at the throttle proves.

The "New Outlook" the official organ of the United Church in Canada is an amalgamation of The Christian Guardian, the Presbyterian Witness

and the Canadian Congregationalist, all established prior to Confederation. The party, made up of professional and business people from all branches of activity, left Toronto June 15 stopping at the principal centres en route to Banff. From here the mountain journey continued through the famous resorts of Lake Louise, Jasper and Whistler. The return journey was through a different mountain country, and when the party reached Fort William on their return east, they boarded one of the Canadian Pacific lake steamers for a sail down the Great Lakes. The tour terminated at Toronto July 15.

Comprehensive Plans For Conserving Wild Life In Canada's Vast Northern Areas

Much is being done by the Department of the Interior to organize and explore the vast territories lying to the north of the Prairie Provinces. It is fully realized that development of the natural resources will depend on a robust native population and an abundance of wild life. In conformity with this realization game preserves have been set aside for the sole use of the natives; expert investigators have been detailed to examine and report on wild life conditions; experiments have been conducted with a view to the introduction of new species of animal life; and regulations have been enforced with regard to the destruction of predatory animals. One of the most important experiments has been concerned with the transferring, to the Wood Buffalo Park at Fort Smith, of a large number of buffalo which were surplus to the Wainwright Park, Alberta. The experiment has been watched carefully for three years and it is now known to have proved a great success.

To the end of 1925 nearly 4,000 buffalo were transferred from Wainwright National Park, Wainwright, Alberta, bringing the herd at Wood Buffalo Park up to over 5,000 animals. The movement for the present year started on June 9, when 150 yearlings, 72 two-year-olds, and 20 three-year-olds arrived at Wainwright, Alberta. Shipments will be made regularly till this year's quota of about 2,000 animals is complete. Park wardens' reports repeatedly state the animals in the Wood Buffalo Park are very well conditioned and this is verified by other officers who have seen herds when travelling through the district.

As time progresses conditions existing in the district of Mackenzie are becoming better known. But to date, although the Wood Buffalo Park covers an area of 17,300 square miles and rich meadows and protecting woods wherein the buffalo can thrive are known to exist, the extent of these and the number of buffalo which can be economically supported have not been ascertained. The area has never been mapped nor has a single mile of survey been run for this purpose. During the last session of Parliament money was voted for the purpose of undertaking an aerial survey of the park and surrounding district.

Another investigation which is being carried on in the Northwest Territories, with a view to the future development of the Mackenzie District, has reference to the suitability of the area for the support of reindeer. For the purpose of studying this problem the Department of the Interior in 1925 engaged the services of the brothers A. E. and R. T. Porshild, men of wide experience in the Arctic regions and with a broad knowledge of wild life. They are to investigate thoroughly all the conditions relative to the possibilities of introducing reindeer into the Mackenzie basin. Should conditions prove favorable the public investment which will be involved, even in establishing a minimum of 2,000 animals, will amount to a considerable sum of money.

The Porshild brothers spent eight months of last year investigating the underlying causes which have brought about the successful establishment of reindeer in Alaska. They worked down the Yukon river towards its mouth and tracked by dog team to Kotzebue and on to Point Barrow, covering all the country to the south-east of the latter place, and finally reaching Akavik in March, 1927. During the present year they are working out from the delta of the Mackenzie and will cover the Great Bear Lake district with a view to ascertaining how far the conditions in Mackenzie District compare with those in Alaska.

Took No Chances

King Pin, who recently was received at Buckingham Palace, was determined to make none of the errors in royal or social etiquette which are, however, forgivable in a foreigner. When the visit was definitely arranged, he acquired the services of a certain compiler who, for a princely fee, initiated him in all the intricacies of British Court ways.

Chinese Money a Problem

Travellers in China have found the numbers of coins and the rates of exchange an almost insoluble problem. There are more than 200 different kinds of money, worth different amounts in different provinces. At one time there were 15 mints in the country working 24 hours a day.

War Upon Speeders

Protection Needed For the Decent Motorist On the Public Highway

Hon. J. L. Perron, Minister of Highways in the Government of the Province of Quebec, is continuing his war upon reckless motorists, and for such is to be highly commended. Motor speeding is a potential murder. Every man who drives a car recklessly or in any fashion which invites an "accident" commits innocent riders in other cars—to risk sudden death or dire mutilation. If this is not "potential murder" what is it?

The dangerous driver—whether he be drunken or only indifferent to the safety of others—is, as the Montreal Star points out, in precisely the position of a man who should fire a rifle at random down a busy street. He might hit no one. But he is none the less a "potential murderer"; for it is not his fault if the people within range are lucky enough to escape.

We would tell the man with the smoking rifle, but we have not yet reached a development of public indignation which always leads us to jail the man with the rushing car. He must actually hit somebody before serious action usually is taken—and even then it is often not half serious enough. Stripping these law-breakers of their licenses is a step in the right direction, but only a step—little more, indeed, than a snaffle. There must be protection for the law-abiding and decent motorist on the public highways.—Regina Leader.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



Important Is The Plaited Frock

"The importance of being in earnest" is at least about plaited frocks. It is a youthful frock which correctly and distinctively fits many occasions. The long sleeves and narrow string belt tend to create fullness above the hips, indicate its last-minute-ness. There are groups of side plaits extending from the shoulders to hem in front, and one inverted plait in the centre back. The collar is versatile and may be worn high or low. No. 1304 is for misses and small women, and is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years (or 31, 36 and 38 inches bust only). Size 18 years (36 bust) requires 3 1/2 yards 30-inch material. Price 20 cents.

The secret of distinctive dress lies in good taste rather than in lavish expenditure of money. Every woman should want to make her own clothes, and the home dressmaker will find the designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book to be practical and simple, yet maintaining the spirit of the mode of the moment. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Judge—"The man you struck will have to spend the rest of his life in a plaster cast."

Motorist—"Well, he bent my finger."

Wealth In Words

Vocabulary Of Fifty Thousand Needed Says College Head

Anyone whose vocabulary is less than fifty thousand words is "intellectually poor" in the opinion of Dr. H. W. Shyrock, president of the Southern Illinois State Normal University. Speaking at the general session of the National Education Association here, he said:

"The newest dictionaries list more than 450,000 words. The man who runs down the columns of the dictionary and does not recognize one word in five, or a total of 50,000, is intellectually poor. Each of us has a 'home vocabulary' of about five thousand words. All the rest of the fifty thousand or more we must acquire from various outside sources. 'All studies will, of course, enrich vocabulary, but literature makes the largest single contribution, and it is a vitalized vocabulary that literature contributes; furthermore, familiarity with literature gives phrasal power to some degree at least. The teacher of literature co-operates best with the teacher of rhetoric and composition when he develops in the student some capacity for feeling what Keats called 'the intoxication of the fine phrase.'"

Over Million Horses In Saskatchewan

Census figures show 991,864 Were Over Age Of Two Years

The total horse population of Saskatchewan for the year 1925 was 1,099,627, according to figures in the census of farm animals for the province compiled by the department of Trade and Commerce, Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Of this number 991,864 were over the age of two years. There were 5,262 mules recorded.

The number of cattle for the same period was slightly higher, the total being 1,153,363, made up of 296,288 calves, 681,547 cows, 153,770 steers and 21,718 bulls.

Sheep in the province in 1925 totalled 161,769, made up of 71,540 lambs under the age of one year, 84,757 ewes one year and older, 2,916 rams one year and older, and 2,556 wethers one year and older.

The number of swine for last year is given at 597,155, of which number 447,129 were under six months of age, 88,029 sows for breeding six months of age and older, 1,863 were hogs for breeding six months of age and over, and 57,121 other hogs six months of age and over.

Honey Industry Is Becoming Important

West Will Soon Overtake East In Matter Of Production

Beekeeping as a branch of farming is rapidly increasing in Canada. In 1921 total production of honey in the Dominion was 7,900,000 pounds, while last year it amounted to 21,000,000, a three-fold increase in the five-year period. The increased return to beekeepers in 1925 was \$4,100,000. Ontario and Quebec are the chief centres of the industry, with Manitoba in third place. Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia farmers are establishing apiaries in increasing numbers every year, and the west promises to soon overtake the eastern provinces in the matter of production. The Saskatchewan department of agriculture has appointed a specialist in agriculture to advise the beekeepers of that province regarding the intricacies of the business thus recognizing its importance as a feature of farm enterprise.

Big Caribou Herds

Herds of caribou, thought to number some 50,000 are reported to have been seen between Isaac Creek and Selwyn on the Yukon River. They were filmed by a news photographer from the steamer, White Horse.

Extra Care Needed With Country Radio

Special Grounding Contrivance Necessary To Eliminate Danger From Lightning

The radio owner living in the country has a distinct advantage over his city cousin, as there is no interference from neighboring sets, high tension wires and similar apparatus, which mars the reception of this popular invention in the towns and cities. But the man in the village and on the farm is also at a disadvantage, because if special care is not taken in the installation of the radio, the set may actually prove a menace during electrical storms. With modern fire fighting equipment at his command and with tall buildings and immovable pipes and wires to carry away lightning charges, the man in town has little to fear from his radio.

The masts which hold up the aerial on the roof, warns Deputy Provincial Fire Marshal George F. Lewis, should never be higher than the terminals of the lightning rod system, and if the building is not rodded, it is a bad practice to have the aerial on the roof of any building. The safest plan is to have these wires strung from masts placed at a short distance from the house. But this precaution alone is not enough, as lightning may strike the aerial, travelling down through the radio set in the house, burning and wrecking everything in its path. To prevent such an accident, country radio users are advised to install a double throw, single pole, knife switch between the aerial and the set. This switch must be of ample size, at least four inches long and the blade half an inch wide. The centre post of the switch is connected to the aerial, and at one end to the radio set and the other to a wire leading outside and down to a good ground connection. When the set is not in use, the switch should connect the aerial with the ground so that lightning would be carried safely around the receiving apparatus. A tag should also be attached to the set, warning people not to use the same during an electrical storm.

"No radio set should be installed without an approved lightning arrester," concludes the Deputy Fire Marshal, "but this piece of equipment should not be confused with lightning rods. The arrester is a simple device for protecting the radio receiving apparatus only."

Demand For Trees

Groves Of Trees Mean Contented Homes In The West

H. W. Lemery, Inspector for the Dominion Forestry Branch at Indian Head, says: "The demand for trees has been increasing from all over the west. This year we have orders for 8,000,000, as against 5,000,000 in 1925." Following his tour of the west, he said: "I had generally a more settled feeling. People are planning for the future. The old days, when farming was a here today and gone tomorrow affair, have disappeared. Farmers are planting trees, and wherever a grove of trees is found, there you will find contented homes."

Canadian Wood For Ships

Banglows for British Columbia will be used in all decks of the five ships to be built for the Canadian National Railways West Indies service, and Canadian woods of various kinds will be used for interior fittings. This was announced at Victoria, B.C., following representations by Hon. T. D. Pattullo, provincial minister of lands.

No peer comes to the House of Lords with his gloves on when the King is present. He appears unarmed before the sovereign, and in order that it may be made certain that he carries no hidden weapon, his hands are bare.

Lord Grey On Relations Between Britain And Moscow In The Past And The Future

Circle Egg Marketing

An Excellent Example Of The Value Of Co-Operation

The farming district surrounding Campbellford, Northumberland County, Ontario, provides an excellent example of the value of co-operation. The marketing of eggs on a circle basis began many years ago and had the good effect of inducing the farmers to work together in the marketing of one common product. After a few years growth of membership ceased and interest fell away and, it was largely through the influence of the good work of Mr. F. H. Baker, District Poultry Promoter of the Federal Government, that a reorganization was brought about and a new manager, with good business ability and possessing fine salesmanship, was appointed. That was four years ago when the membership was but 14 in all. The success of this system of marketing soon attracted additional members, who, on receiving the benefits of selling on grade, began to enlarge their flocks and take better care of their birds and deliver their eggs with increasing promptness and care. Farmers now marketing through the Circle number 159, who last year made a gross turnover of nearly \$20,000 in eggs. The growth of this Circle has gone on in a quiet way without canvassing for membership. The system of handling eggs has been improved from time to time. Recently a new style of small egg crates has been introduced for use in automobiles. These are designed to avoid breakage during transit which had hitherto caused annoyance by soiling the cushions and seats of motor cars. The Circle is owned and operated by the producers themselves, who are proud of their system and always ready to have its methods made known to adjoining neighborhoods who are interested in the poultry industry.

Fattening Rabbits

Rabbits Recommended And Method Of Feeding

Rabbits, like poultry, should not be marketed as meat until they have been fattened, a process that takes from 20 to 30 days. Fattening should be begun at the age of 6 months and for this purpose the rabbits should be placed in small, narrow hutch in a quiet place, without too much light. In a Dominion Department of Agricultural Bulletin on rabbits, the following ration is recommended. During the first few days of fattening they should be fed largely on green alfalfa. If available, good soft hay and roots. The green feed should be gradually discontinued and replaced by such foods as mashed boiled potatoes, mixed with bean, barley meal, or corn meal, or stale bread soaked in milk, with an occasional carrot or stick of celery. Feeding should be done three times a day, the noon meal being the lightest and the evening one the heaviest. The noon meal should consist of those elements that excite and whet the appetite. A few feeds of oats should be given the last few days before killing. The meat feeds must be served clean without dirt or root hairs adhering, and they should be fed whole, never chopped.

White Wild Ducks

New Type Of Feathered Tribe Has Come Into Existence

What is a rare sight in Canada or in any part of the world, a brood of white wild ducks were seen at Brandon provincial exhibition grounds, gallantly despoiling themselves at the lake. Expert ornithologists have failed to give a satisfactory explanation for their existence, but there they are, showing that a new type of feathered tribe has come into existence, and that during the last few years.

The story is that about three years ago, R. M. Matheson, K.C., read in a Canadian magazine that J. Lake Morden, of Ontario, had found two white wild ducks in a corner of Lake Ontario and managed to secure them. Mr. Matheson at once wrote to Mr. Morden and had the article verified, was also given the promise that when the time came, a pair of the offspring of the strange birds would be sent on to Brandon. This was done in due course, and the result is the brood of white, wild ducks shown at Brandon.

Only one complete team of horses came safely through the war. In 1914 they went overseas with a battery of artillery. Their last task was to draw the gun-carriage of the Canadian Soldier in Paris. They are now past 100 off.

The relations that have existed, and that should exist in the future, between Great Britain and the Soviet government in Moscow were analyzed and discussed in a speech delivered by Lord Grey of Fallodon, the war-time British foreign secretary. Lord Grey recalled what, he said, many forget. He said it was not the Bolsheviks who upset the Tsar's government. It was Kerensky, who aimed at establishing a liberal regime, which has, though, been imposed by another despotism imposed by the Bolsheviks, with greater efficiency, than that used by the Tsar's government.

The Soviet policy is not national, in that it does not promote Russian national interests. It purports to cause world revolution, on the pattern that has been carried out in Russia. The phrase has not been disowned, "a world revolution of which Moscow is the head." Here, then, is the difference between the Soviet government and every other government in the world.

The Soviet government is anti-democratic. "Being a dictatorship or despotism. It was anti-democratic and anti-parliamentary. It ruled not by consent, not through parliament, but by force." But the policy of world-wide revolution will fail because it is anti-national. "That was why it was breaking down in China."

Communism must fail, too, because "it was anti-economic." Faces of actual conditions and industrial statistics in Russia cannot be got. "People who went to Russia for short visits, not knowing the language, and were shown what it was thought they should see, had no means of seeing anything more."

"Bolshevik fanaticism was anti-religious," said Lord Grey. "It wished to destroy all religions. The civilization which we valued today had been the outcome of various religious movements. Anything which proposed to scrap the past, to say old religious movements counted for nothing, or that the old ideas of morality and the values which had hitherto obtained as between truth and falsehood should go any movement on these lines was working to deprive humanity of something to which it would always aspire, and in that way it was bound to fail."

In the future, "our policy should be, so far as the internal affairs of Russia were concerned, to leave them absolutely alone. There were people who said it was a mistake to break with Russia the other day. There was a good deal to be said on both sides; but the thing had been done," and Lord Grey said he hoped "no British government, to whatever party it might belong, would resume relations with Moscow on any footing which was not genuine and sincere. The essence of resuming relations with the Soviet government should be that the policy of world revolution was professedly and practically abandoned, that the government possessed itself, and in practice was, a government pursuing Russian national interests. Let that be the primary condition of any resumption of diplomatic relations with Russia. If they were resumed without that condition being clearly understood and secured, the relations which any government might try to re-establish with the Soviet government were bound to result in deception, disappointment, and failure," said Lord Grey.

Reeds Through Indian Reserves

By an agreement between the British Columbia Government and the Federal Government, roads through Indian reserves in the province will be owned by the province. At present they are held by the Federal Government for its world, the Indians. The arrangement will be carried out formally shortly, following negotiations between Hon. W. D. Sutherland, Minister of Public Works, and the federal authorities.

First Crop Is Best

Seven years of tests by the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, show that the production of red clover seed is highest when the first crop, and not the second, is used for seed. It has been the custom of farmers to use the first or spring crop for hay, and the second crop for seed.

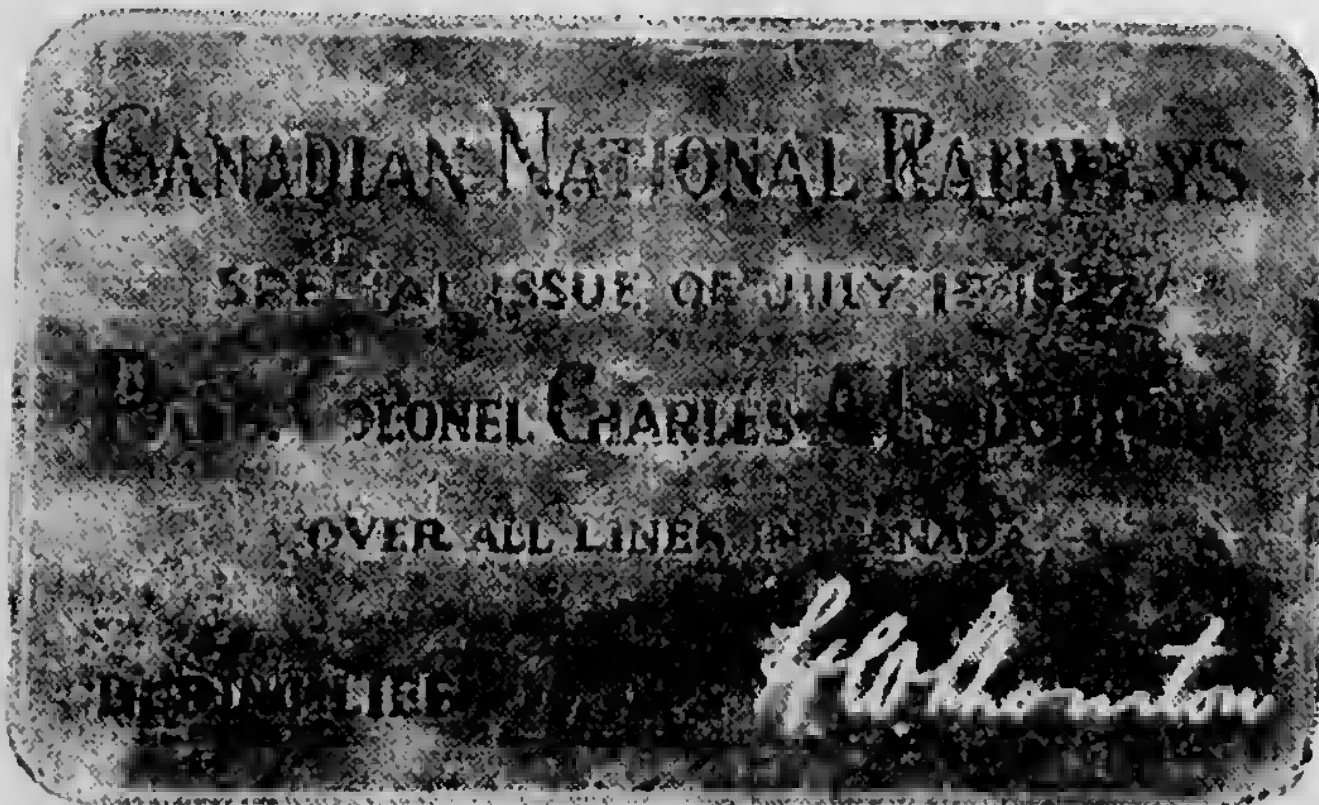
"I liked London and Paris very much."

"They must be wonderful."

"But the best part of the whole thing was the trip over. Don't miss it, if you ever go abroad."

Hobos are like thought shirts. They carry a whole team with them.

C.N.R. HONORS LINDBERGH



On the occasion of his visit to Ottawa to attend Canada's Diamond Jubilee Celebration, Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, world famous trans-Atlantic flyer, was presented with a perpetual pass over all lines of the Canadian National Railways in Canada. The pass, which was specially executed in gold and enamel, was presented to Col. Lindbergh by Sir Henry Thornton, Chairman and President of the Canadian National Railways.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Laden with the spoils of their many victories, the greater number of members of the Canadian Hilsley team are returning to Canada.

Special despatches from Tomsk say that the Siberian authorities have placed a ten-year ban on sable hunting. Extinction of the animals shortly, if the present intensive slaughter is continued is feared.

His Majesty the King has conferred a knighthood of the Order of St. Michael and St. George upon Dr. W. F. Grenfell, known for his work among the sailors and fishermen of Newfoundland during the past 35 years.

Patrick Belton, who was elected as a Republican for Dublin county and a signer of the protest of Eamon De Valera against the oath to the king, took the oath and his seat in the Dail. There was no demonstration when he made his appearance.

Reports that stray buffalo from the herds moved north from Wainwright have been making trouble in the farming country around Fort Vermilion are to be investigated. Complaints have been made that some 15 animals of the first contingent have mixed with some cattle and destroyed crops near Vermilion.

The Post Office authorities are issuing a warning that all parcels addressed to Great Britain and other countries must be fully prepaid when dispatched from Canada, as postmasters are instructed to see that every effort is made to prevent the mailing of shortpaid parcels to places outside of Canada.

Coal production in Saskatchewan during the first six months of this year exceeded by 7,388 tons the output of the province for the same period of 1926. The official figure issued by the Provincial Labor Department is 194,578 tons. This mark was surpassed in January to July of 1925 by nearly 9,300 tons.

E. P. Ranch Improved

House Has Been Enlarged and Property Is Beginning To Yield Returns

Many improvements have been introduced on the Prince of Wales ranch since his last visit in 1924. The property is beginning to make some return to its Royal owner for the sums he has spent in stocking and developing it.

It has always been the Prince's ambition to make his ranch, more than anything else, a model of its kind and an example for other farmers in the Dominion. The E.P. Ranch extends more than 6,000 acres, small as important ranches go, but it is high-grade land, and is on one of the richest grain-growing and stock-raising regions to be found in Western America.

The ranch house has been enlarged and otherwise improved since his Royal Highness last saw it. A new lounge hall and extra bedrooms have been added. The whole dwelling is simply furnished. A few comfortable lounge chairs, a well-filled book case or two, and one or two water-color pictures of neighborhood beauty spots are the only appearance of "luxury."

Its sporting equipment, however, is very complete, and the Prince is able to enjoy good sport. On his own property wild ducks abound on one or two small lakes and on a tributary of the High River that winds through the ranch and provides it with water. Mountain trout are numerous in this stream, some of them attaining considerable size, while not far away prairie chickens and partridges are to be found in flocks at certain seasons of the year. When bigger game is sought, the Prince has not much farther to ride before he comes across the trail of herds of wild deer that range over the foothills of the Rockies.

Discontinue Bird Sanctuary

Lac La Biche, after some seven years as a bird sanctuary, is likely to be discontinued as such. The Alberta game branch is advised that the Dominion parks department is now considering its abandonment and the reservation of other lakes in the vicinity instead. This action is understood to be the outcome of an agitation by settlers around the lake, who have asked to have the restrictions lifted.

Customer: I want to return this book I bought, "Stories for All Occasions."

Bookseller: What's the matter with it?

Customer: It's a fake! There's nothing there for a man to tell his wife when he gets home at 2 a.m.

W. N. C. 1692

A Difficult Salvaging Job

Raising Of German Battle Cruiser Is Remarkable Feat

Draped in slime and seaweed, the keel of the battle cruiser Moltke has been lifted above the surface of the water in the old anchorage ground at Scapa Flow in the Orkneys, where the German fleet was interned after its surrender in the Firth of Forth on November 21, 1918, and where the vessels were scuttled by their crews on June 21, 1919.

When the wreck is finally beached in shallow water to be broken up, one of the most difficult jobs in the history of salvage will have come to a successful conclusion. The 27,000-ton Moltke, another of the scuttled battle cruisers, was raised with less difficulty. She lay on an even keel, so that lifting her, while a tremendous job, was a straight textbook problem. The lifting of the Moltke, which turned turtle as she sank, has presented great difficulties. In her case the successful salvage work has been due largely to the ingenuity of E. F. Cox, a spare, nervous, pallid Londoner in his early forties, who at Scapa Flow is usually found smeared from head to foot with grease and rust.

Mr. Cox is a shipwrecker and scrap iron merchant who never did a salvage job in his life until he went to Scapa Flow three years ago. In the lonely Orkneys, which lie so far north of Scotland that you can read a newspaper outdoors at midnight at this time of year, he and a gang of 100 laborers have lifted 22 scuttled destroyers, the battle cruiser Illudenburg and now the Moltke.

In ordinary salvage no two jobs are ever exactly alike, and that holds good at Scapa Flow, where the scuttled vessels lie in every conceivable position. Mr. Cox has pumps capable of handling more than a ton of water a second. He has pneumatic hammers, drills and riveters capable of delivering 1,500 blows a minute, either under water or above the surface. He has electric lamps to illuminate the water in the slinky hold of a sunken vessel. He has a huge pontoon of various sizes, shaped so that they fit closely to the outer skin of a sunken ship. These when fastened into place beneath the water, are pumped out and the air within them exerts its lifting power. His salvaging ship—a floating machine shop with derricks capable of handling weights up to fifty tons—has powerful engines for towing.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



To Suit the Needs of the Small Boy

The small boy's suit for play wear may be both practical and manly when fashioned on the lines of the model pictured here, which is made of tan and navy striped duro. It has a round flat collar, and fastens in the center front with buttons and buttonholes. The back is plain with a drop-seat, and the set-in sleeves may be long or short. The legs are loose at the knees, and an upper and lower patch pocket trims the front. No. 1319 is in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1 1/2 yards 32-inch material, or 1 1/2 yards 39-inch; short sleeves require 3/4 yard less. Price 20 cents. Home sewing brings nice clothes within the reach of all, and to follow the mode is delightful when it can be done so easily and economically, by following the styles pictured in our new Fashion Book. A chart accompanying each pattern shows the material as it appears when cut out. Every detail is explained so that the inexperienced sewer can make without difficulty an attractive dress. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

Name

Town

And even the skid-deep beauty is apt to wear off in time.

Light Pierces Fogs

Rainbow Super-Beacon Light Can Penetrate Mists

Raymond R. Macchlett, of New York, son of R. H. Macchlett, one of the leading Navy experts in America in the early stages of its development is demonstrating his rainbow super-beacon light, which penetrates fogs and makes possible airplane landings in bad weather.

The light, produced by devices invented by Mr. Macchlett, has been exhibited at Hadley and other aviation fields.

"We have demonstrated that this light can be seen many miles away, perhaps fifty," said Mr. Macchlett. "It is a form of electric illumination without a filament. It is a 'cold light,' or produced without appreciable heat, by passing an electric current through rarified neon gas. The color is an unusual orange red, of 10,000 candle power. On very favorable days one at Sandy Hook was seen fifteen miles.

Government agencies are manifesting interest in Mr. Macchlett's process and the devices beside them. The Bureau of Standards made a favorable report on the light.

Boats Were Held Up

Late Tide On Thames Caused Mild Sensation In London

The Thames as a rule is a most punctual stream and the steady ebb and flow of its tides are generally so certain to follow the figures printed in the shipping journals that any deviation from the expected produces a small sensation on the river. On a recent day, however, writes the London correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor, the flow was due to start at 8.51 a.m., but failed to put in any appearance until after 10. Many boats, including the passenger boats that are now taking thousands of holiday makers down the river to Margate, were held up for an hour.

"The Thames is really very punctual in its tides," said the river superintendent of the Port of London Authority, "but once in a while it acts up, and the tide is either early or late. The delay of the flow was due to westerly wind in the Channel and a change in the air pressure caused by the wind."

Will Not Have Telephone

The Claims Division of the general government accounting office in Washington has 500 employees and not a single telephone. S. B. Tulloss, chief of the division, says its business is best transacted by correspondence, but his policy has drawn fire from many who criticize the slow methods employed.

To Meet At Moose Jaw

Advice has been received by the Moose Jaw Board of Trade that the Union of Saskatchewan Municipalities has decided to hold its 1928 annual convention in that city.

No earthly tax dodger need hope for a clear title to a mansion in the skies.

Only those who can enjoy dining on air can afford to trust to luck.

Stars Honeymoon at Lake Louise



Exploring hidden glaciers, fishing, hiking, and making a film of their own with a new camera they had purchased, constituted what Rod La Rocque and Vilma Banky considered an ideal honeymoon. These two famous movie stars, who need no introduction to the American public, turned their backs on Hollywood recently for the mountain resort of Lake Louise in the Canadian Pacific Rockies, to spend their honeymoon. The accompanying photograph shows the six-foot-three screen star and his beautiful Hungarian actress bride, photographed as they were wandering along a quiet path not far from the Chateau Lake Louise where they were guests during their two weeks' stay in the mountains. The wedding was adjudged one of the most popular amongst moving picture fans, style experts and other screen characters, that Hollywood has ever known.

Wounds Without Killing

Bullet Devised By Eastern Inventor Melts After Entering Body

Composed of glycerol, stearin and an antiseptic compound, a "deathless" bullet, devised by an eastern inventor, is intended to wound a person without killing him. It melts after entering the body, leaving a clean wound, but has force enough to stop a man at twenty feet, and would be fatal if striking a vital spot. A feature of the bullet is that it makes twice as much noise as an ordinary one when fired, so it would be of aid to a citizen in spreading an alarm. Tests showed that it penetrated a one-inch pine board, and it was also shot into a man to demonstrate its properties.

"She's a finished vocalist, don't you think so?" "I'm afraid not. They're calling her out again."

A watchmaker has more hands than a centipede has feet.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 7

DAVID SPARES SAUL

Golden Text: Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good. — Romans 12:21.

Lesson: I Samuel 26.

Devotional Reading: Romans 8:31-39.

Explanations and Comments

1. Saul Seeks David's Life, verses 1-4.—David had taken refuge in the Wilderness of Ziph, and Saul pursued him with three thousand men. Through spies David learned of his coming.

11. David Spares Saul's Life, verses 5-12. David came upon the place where Saul was encamped, and found Saul asleep surrounded by his followers within a barricade made by encircling wagons. David returned to his own men and asked, "Who will go down with me to Saul?" The proposed exploit must have appealed to all of them. Abishai, the son of David's sister, returned with David. They found the king still sleeping within the barricade of wagons, with his spear, the symbol of royal authority stuck in the ground at his head. "God hath delivered up thine enemy into thy hand this day," said Abishai to David, as he begged permission to kill Saul with his own sword. But David forbade. "Who can put forth his hand against Jehovah's anointed and be guiltless?" he asked. There was a sacredness attached to Saul's office, and though David could not honor the man, he could honor the king.

"We honor in our soldiers, not their worth as individuals, but the patriotic valor with which they fulfill their duty; should we not honor in our rulers, whatever their individual worthiness, the offices they represent?"

With a solemn oath, "as Jehovah liveth," David declared that God would carry out his own purpose; Saul should meet his death as God willed, not as he, David, willed; Saul would die by a sudden stroke, or meet his death in battle, but he eventually did; God forbid that he should kill him. "It will be remembered that in the play of Macbeth, Macbeth starts upon his tragic career when the witches suggest to him that he is to be king. In the play the witches stand for supernatural forces. Macbeth can see no way of fulfilling the destiny predicted for him except through violence. The story of David is even profounder in its moral significance than the story of Macbeth. From a source which stood to the Israelites as supernatural, David, too, learned that he was to be king but his spirit was large enough to turn away from the course which to one of the Macbeth type would have seemed the sure road to the fulfillment of destiny."—Bishop McTear.

Taking the spear which was at the king's head, and the cruse of water as proofs of their visit, the two departed, and no one knew of their coming.

Has Innate Terror Of Water

Had Noah's Ark sunk a hundred feet before it scraped bottom, man alone of all the animal passengers would have had to exercise an acquired skill to reach shore and safety. For man alone is incapable until he fights off his innate terror of the water and learns to swim.

Every person drowned through inability to swim is a victim of indifference. The parents, with half an opportunity who do not teach their boys and girls to swim are inviting destruction of the most precious fruit of their living.

Irish Public Safety Act

New Bill Involves Death Penalty For Possession Of Arms

President William T. Cosgrave's positive declaration before the Dail Eireann fixing the responsibility for the murder of Kevin O'Milegus on the extreme wing of the irregular army seemed the passage of his drastic public safety act says a despatch from Dublin.

Some members, believing the murder was due to private vengeance, had hesitated to accord the Government the exceptional powers the new measure provides for. Particular objection was taken to empowering the police to search for documents, imprisonment for the possession of difficult documents and deportation of suspicious persons.

The question was asked as to where deported persons would go, and it was assumed they would be unable to get passports. But Vice-President Myhr said the persons aimed at were only dangerous in Ireland and that passports would be given them to go anywhere else.

The organization which the Government believed to be responsible for the policy of assassination as a means of upsetting the state was described by Mr. Cosgrave as having cut loose altogether from association with Eamon de Valera, and was under the Republican Party's control. It was the remnant of the irregular army which in May, 1923, de Valera called off from the civil war. Arms were not surrendered at that time, said Mr. Cosgrave, and may still be hidden.

He declared also that documents which had been seized indicated that Irish revolutionists had been trying to purchase artillery from Germany and rifles from Italy and France. He asserted that one section of the revolutionists threatened to shoot any who took the oath of allegiance to the British Crown.

The possession of arms will, under the new bill, involve the death penalty. Some members, while willing to give the Government the power it asked for against crime, disapproved of President Cosgrave's supplemental proposals altering the constitution to block de Valera's political agitation against the oath of allegiance.

A New Idea For Health

Old Half Breed Says Straight People Never Get Sick

A certain woman had "lost" her health, and being one of the fortunate few who may indulge their indispositions, she had spent years in the wake of specialists, watering places, baths and sanatoriums.

And still she ailed. She didn't imagine she was ill. She was ill! She had headaches, terrible, unbearable ones; she was nervous, tired, and despondent; she had pains all through her; she couldn't sleep.

One day she sprained her knee. She was roughing it on a western ranch this time trying to scare away the hoodoo of ill health by fresh air and sunshine. There was no doctor near except a little wizened old half-breed who lived in the nearest town some miles away. They hauled her in a Ford over a white alkali road, found the "doctor" playing poker at a gas station and smelling of fumes which were not of the remotest relation to gasoline.

He waited to cash in before going to his office to attend to his patient. With a few dexterous twists and pulls, the knee was set, and a few directions given.

"Good work, Doctor!" said the wife of the ranch owner, when the patient was safely ensconced in the car again. "You see she's sort of an invalid and we're trying to take good care of her. She's been all over the world and still she's sick. You had this had to happen."

"Tell her to sit up straight and she will not be long sick," said the doctor with a grin. "Straight peoples not get sick."

The invalid is about cured now. She decided to follow the little old fellow's advice. None of the specialists had told her the real truth. Her posture was wrong and she had suffered the tortures of the condemned as a result. I pass it along to those in search of health. "Straight peoples not get sick!" might be a good axiom to do in cross-stitch and hang over our doorways.

Neighbor: Why do you whip your little boy? It was the cat that upset the vase of flowers.

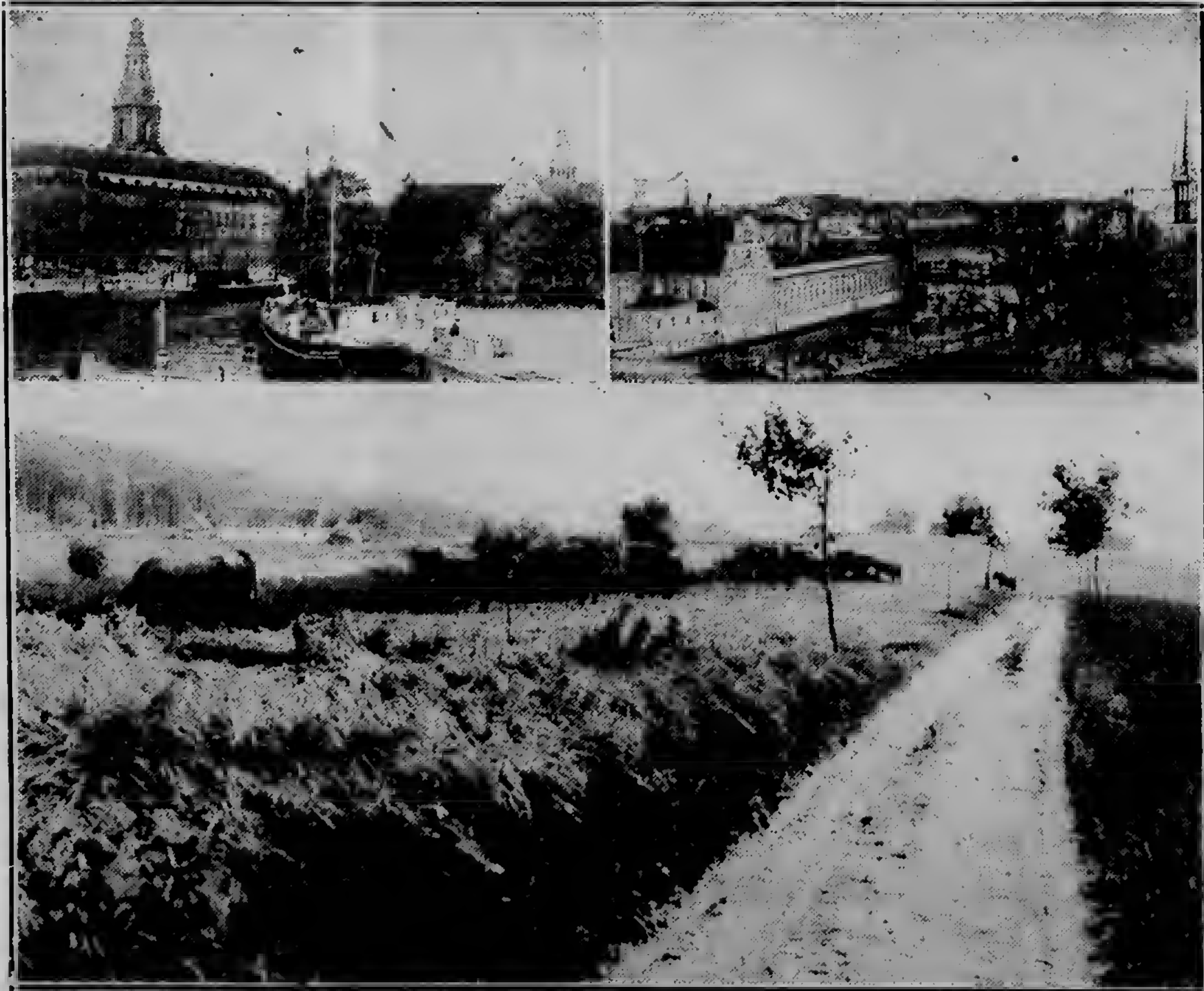
Parent: I can't beat the cat. I belong to the S.P.C.A.

Factory Doctor:—There's nothing wrong with you but laziness.

Third Hand: Wot's the Lulu for that, sir, so's I can tell the foreman?

Sometimes money talks, but more often it stops talk.

CANADIAN FARMERS TO VISIT DENMARK



Canada's first farmers' tour to the Old Land now being organized by the department of agriculture of the Canadian National Railways, is to go overseas January next. In addition to a tour of England and Scotland,

for a study of agriculture and marketing there, the farmers party will also visit Denmark for a special study of co-operative marketing in the land of its birth.

The pictures above show scenes in Copenhagen, Denmark's capital,

where the farmers will spend a day or two in sight seeing, and also shows a typical Danish rural scene. During the visit to Denmark the farmers will see the famous people's high schools, and also the co-operative bacon factories.



Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago
Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe

Accept only "Bayer" package
which contains proven directions.
Handy "Dayer" boxes of 12 tablets.
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocellulose-acetic acid of Salicylic Acid (A. S. A.). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets at Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

PAINTED FIRES

BY NELLIE L. McCLUNG

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CHAPTER V.—Continued

The girls agreed, and so it came about that Helmi Mlander got her first invitation to a party. She was to the basement, cleaning out Miss Abble's fruit cellar, when the invitation came. Two girls both dressed in the pleated skirts and middie shoes so much admired, stood at the back door asking to see her. Lucy Powers was the speaker, and the invitation was properly given. The only difficulty was in the fact that Helmi did not understand. Miss Abble received the invitation and undertook to see that Helmi was present.

The basement of Young Methodist Church is the ordinary church basement, reached by a stairway that is worn silver and gray by the passing of many feet, but to Helmi that September evening when two girls came for her and took her arm to conduct her thither it was a palace of enchantment.

They proceeded at once to the tower room, where small parties were held, and here, due to the decorating committee, opened a scene of loveliness that made Helmi catch her breath. Autumn leaves made of tissue paper ran in festoons from the electric fixtures over the table to each corner of the room. These were the Autumn decorations made by the girls at one of their meetings, and would later be replaced by the Halloween yellow and black cats, witches and pumpkins. A stone crack filled with crimson and purple asters stood in the middle of the table, and from it there went out to each plate ropes of smilax from Lucy Powers' father's greenhouse. A burlap band of Autumn leaf crepe paper ran down the middle of the table, and at Helmi's plate was a hand-painted card with the Beaver and Maple Leaf. On it was printed "Welcome to Canada." The streamers of Autumn leaves above the table made it easy for Helmi with her quick imagination to believe the table was spread in some sunny glade under the golden and

crimson, foliage which in a frolicsome velvet wind, might come falling gently down.

The table sparkled with color—salads, ornamented with white and yellow daisies (hard boiled eggs); red flowers and green leaves (petals of beets and leaves of lettuce); platters of cold meat edged with nasturtium leaves, with velvety red blossoms peeping through, and jellies, amber and yellow, showing geometric designs of oranges and bananas scenically and mysteriously suspended.

The crowding glory of the table—positive proof that it was a real party—was the high sherbet glass filled with iced orange juice, white grapes and grapefruit, with a red cherry on top riding at anchor! One at each plate!

Helmi breathed ecstatically as she gazed. Her cup of happiness was full. In addition to the gaily around her, she had the exquisite capture of knowing she was suitably dressed. The very day the invitation came Miss Abble had taken her down town and bought her a pleated skirt, a middie and a red tie. She was dressed just like the others.

Helmi wondered if this is what Heaven would be like. She had some vague ideas on the subject of heaven which had come to her in her busy, crowded life as a child. She believed that is Heaven one's boots would always be new and squeaky; that one would sleep alone, and that one would always feel stylish.

Helmi felt very solemn about coming to the church to eat. It was queer to be asked to have supper at God's house. To Helmi, God was a terrible person, whom people only thought of when some one died, or in thunderstorms, floods, famine or sickness. "The God she knew" was not concerned about suppers or good times. He looked down with terrible burning eyes, seeing everything from His white throne in the sky, and could wither bad people with one scorching blast. Helmi knew that, for was not Peter Saari found blackened and dead beside his plow, though his horses were not touched, just because he had cheated the storekeeper? And it was a wonder he did not smite Peter's wife and children, too, because they cried so. Peter had been kind to them. Helmi had always thought God had been pretty quick and hard on Peter; but people must not say what they think when it is about God.

And now here she was in God's house for supper, and around her were fifteen girls of her own age, all making her welcome, and everyone as happy as if they weren't at church at all. And they sang some words at first to welcome her, that had her name in them, and they looked at her when they sang:

"How do you do, Helmi, girl, how do you do?"

Is there anything that we can do for you?

We are glad you've come to stay in this land of work and play. And we welcome you today.

Helmi, girl?"

Miss Rodgers talked a little then, and the girls all put their heads down, and Helmi knew it was a prayer, and she had queer prickles all over her. Then they began to eat, and by watching the other girls Helmi managed very well. After the fruit cocktail with the cherry (and Helmi had both a red and green cherry in it), there came aspicured potatoes in a lovely glass dish, and a glass cover, too, with an acorn handle; and

cold pork and beef, and pickles, and fresh biscuits that Lucy Powers had made herself at school. Lucy managed to get this over to Helmi through the medium of her meagre English, supplemented by signs. And for dessert there was ice cream, both pink and white, with nuts and cake and cocoa.

And the dishes were beautiful, with green ropes and pink roses, and somehow it seemed to bring God nearer than anything to know He liked pink roses on His dishes. They must have a nice God in Canada!

When the supper was over the girls all stood up and sang with hands clasped. Helmi stood between Lucy and Hattie. The music was strange, the words unintelligible, but the hand-clasp was warm and friendly. Helmi understood it and thrilled with a great new passion. In God's house she had been a guest and had found friends.

The leader presented her with a little Testament and a Blue and Gold Book which had her name in it, right on the front page. Lucy showed her some words and said them to her over and over again, and although Helmi did not know what they meant, she learned to say them, and because these words were vibrant with youth and hope and eager aspirations they fired her young heart with a great desire to live proudly and serve humbly. She belonged now, she had her own gang. She wanted to do something for God to show her love for Him, for her new country and these new friends.

Very early the next morning, when the crystal dawn, cool and sweet, was stealing into the sleeping porches on Chestnut Street, there came stealthily a young girl with a scrubbing pall and brush to the locked door. Trying it and finding it locked, she went round to one of the windows in the tower room, the one which had been just above her head. It yielded to her careful touch, and in a moment she and her pall had gone in.

That morning when the janitor came grumbling to his task a strange scene met his eyes. From the tower room arose the damp incense of a well-scrubbed floor, polished windows, shining woodwork—hardly, honest smell, clean, soapy, satisfying.

"Maybe I was wrong about them youngsters; they've got some religion after all," he said.

As Helmi went around her work the next day she sang the tune of the song, but she could not quite get the words. Miss Abble phoned to Lucy Powers to come over and tell her what it was that Helmi was singing. Lucy taught the words to Miss Abble, who, when the Ladies' Aid met at her house the next week was very proud to have them hear Helmi sing. "She has only been one night at the Club," said Miss Abble proudly, "and look what she has learned!" Miss Abble knew very well the girls' sister would think that the girls should have taught her "Abble With Me" or "Sowing in the Morning," or something like that, but she was prepared to tell Miss Terry that times were changing.

(To Be Continued.)

Motoring Unsafe in Persia

Roads Are Different and Traffic Worst in World

There are still a few adventurous occupations left in the world for those who care to seek them.

Carrying the Persian mail is one, for Persia has few railways and only one or two open ports. Teheran, the capital, is 500 miles from the Iraq frontier, and once a week the consular mail leaves Baghdad for Khamisqin on the Iraq-Persian border, and is there transferred to motor transport. In three days with luck, it will reach Teheran.

Nowadays the Persian roads are "safe." That is, they are normally free from brigands, for Reza Shah has instituted several reforms in connection with the surveillance and improvement of communications. But safety has a restricted meaning when applied to motoring in Persia, for a Persian road is different from all others.

Here and there it is bare earth level by the passage of countless caravans on the Golden Road; here it is roughly fortified by metal thrown down for future caravans to flatten; and there it is a mountain track sloping dizzily to alarming precipices. And the traffic on the Teheran route must be the worst in the world.

Long strings of camels amble along at two miles an hour, and when alarmed by the hoet of a motor-horn struggle with incredible clumsiness to the wrong side, and then, still more clumsily, back again. Processions of carts fill the whole road, carts drawn by two horses and large covered wagons drawn by four horses abreast, with an extra pair led behind to assist in uphill work.

Pools sometimes rush in and while wise men are investigating,

"Swat the fly" with GILLETT'S LYE

A teaspoonful of Gillett's Lye sprinkled in the Garbage Can prevents flies breeding

Use Gillett's Lye for all Cleaning and Disinfecting



Costs little but always effective

Canada's Student Body

Eighty-three Colleges in Operation in Dominion Last Year

Canada had eighty-three colleges in operation last year. Of this total, there were 42 affiliated institutions, including 31 classical colleges, little seminaries and independent non-subsidized classical schools in Quebec, 30 theological, 4 agricultural, 2 law, 1 military, 1 technical, 1 commercial, 1 pharmacy and 1 veterinary.

The total registration of these colleges was approximately 7,752, in addition to 3,023 included with secondary technical institutions. This registration, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, composed about 5,600 doing work of university standard, 6,200 work preparatory to matriculation, and the remainder taking vacation courses, extension courses, evening courses and the like.

Of the students of university standard, by far the largest group were in arts, with a total of 3,053. Theology, philosophy, medical and missionary courses and related subjects ranked second with 1,151. Agriculture was third with 459, and law fourth with a total of 401. Pharmacy had 144 students, commerce 112, veterinary science 66 and engineering 39. Practically all the students of university grade were full time students.

Will Be Great Advantage

Steam Cooled Auto Engines Possible in Few Years

We'll have steam-cooled engines in our automobiles within a few years, is the prediction of Prof. Edward P. Culver, of the Princeton School of Engineering.

There will be no change in the engine, except the transfer of the hose, that enters the present radiator at the top, to the bottom, and the conversion of the radiator from a cooler into a steam condenser.

The greatest advantage of steam-cooling, says Prof. Culver, is it maintains the engine at a constant and most efficient running temperature, no matter what the temperature is outside.

Good Business

Some people make chicken breeding pay; others find it a losing venture. But scarcely any one of whom we have heard over did so well with them as the boy, Hawkins by name. Someone asked his father whether chickens really paid. "They pay my son," said the old man. "I bought him the chickens; I supply the feed; I buy the eggs from him, and he eats them."

We cannot hear a sound if it has less than about thirty or more than 10,000 vibrations a second.

ECZEMA LASTED TEN YEARS

On Knees. Would Itch and Burn. Cuticura Heals.

"From the time I was a small child I was troubled with eczema on my knees. It broke out in a rash and would itch and burn so that I would scratch it and cause eruptions. My stockings aggravated the breaking out, and I lost my rest at night on account of the irritation. Later it broke out on my arms. The trouble lasted about ten years.

"A friend recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I purchased some, and after using one box of Cuticura Soap and two cakes of Cuticura Ointment I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Kathleen O'Connell, Port Dufferin, N. S.

Rely on Cuticura Soap and Ointment to keep your skin clear.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Dept., "Bathhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap, 25c; Ointment, 25c and 50c. Talcum, 25c. Cuticura Shaving Stick, 25c.

History Of Aviation

The Evolution Of Flying From Its First Inception

The first to fly:

—In a dirigible balloon was Henry Clifard in 1852. It had a three-horse power steam engine.

—In an aeroplane driven by an engine was Orville Wright, on Dec. 17, 1903. He used a 16-horse-power engine.

—Ten miles in an aeroplane in Europe was Delagrange, on June 22, 1908, at Milan.

—An hour in an aeroplane was Orville Wright, on Sept. 9, 1906.

—Over 1,000 feet high was Orville Wright, on Oct. 3, 1909, at Berlin.

—Across the English Channel was Blériot in a monoplane on July 26, 1909.

—Across America from the Pacific to the Atlantic, over 4,500 miles, was Rodgers, 1911.

—Across the Atlantic in a seaplane was Commander Read, U.S.N., in 1918.

—Direct from Newfoundland to the British Isles in an aeroplane were Alcock and Brown, in 1919.

—An airship across the Atlantic were General Midland and Commander Scott, in the British R-34.

—Direct from the United States to Europe in a monoplane was Colonel Lindbergh in 1927.

Enthusiastic Over Farming in the West

Representative of Norwegian Government Favorably Impressed With Conditions

Capt. K. S. Irgens, of Oslo, Norway, who made a tour of Western Canada along the lines of the Canadian National Railways as the representative of the Norwegian government, for the purpose of determining the advantages of this country for Norwegian farmers, has returned to the East to pursue his investigations. The captain expressed himself enthusiastically regarding the prosperous and progressive conditions he found wherever he went, and took away with him favorable impressions of the West generally. He is likely to desert the sea for a farm somewhere in one of the Western provinces. He met many of his countrymen during his trip, and everywhere found them doing well and very contented with the land of their adoption.

SAVE THE CHILDREN

In Summer When Childhood Ailments Are Most Dangerous

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera, infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer. In most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets relieve these troubles, or if given occasionally to the well child they will prevent their coming on. The Tablets are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely harmless even to the newborn babe. They are especially good in summer because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Reindeer Ranch

Raising reindeer for commercial purposes in Canada will be undertaken this year by the Dominion Reindeer Co., with headquarters at Vancouver, the company having imported some 5,000 head of reindeer from Alaska. This herd will be located on the vast grazing areas between the Athabasca and Great Slave lakes on three million acres secured for that purpose.

Minard's Liniment for burns.

For Restless Babies

Warm weather is a trial to both mother and babe and the task of keeping the little one in perfect health is often very difficult. Probably the matter of proper food for the infant is of greatest concern to the average mother.

If you cannot nurse baby and it does not gain upon the breast milk give him Borden's Eagle Brand Milk—the food that has successfully reared hundreds of thousands of babies. Easy to prepare—just add boiled water as directed.

In this paper from time to time you will find an advertisement of Borden's Eagle Brand Milk, a food that has raised more healthy babies than all the prepared infant foods combined. Out on the advertisement and mail it to The Borden Company Limited, Montreal, and they will send you, free of charge, instructions for feeding your baby, and a Baby Welfare Book and Baby Record Book. Or, just write the Company mentioning this paper and they will be sent.

Minard's Liniment for cuts and bruises.



Things Worth Knowing About Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires

Firestone pioneered, developed, tested and placed on the market the Balloon Gum-Dipped Tire—the genuine FULL-SIZED Balloon Tire.

With but half the usual air pressure, these tires are very soft and yielding. They absorb the holes, ruts and bumps in the road. They cushion the car and its passengers from shocks and vibration.

Firestone Gum-Dipping—by which each fibre and strand of cord in the tire is impregnated and coated with pure gum—adds the extraordinary strength and flexibility which makes the Balloon construction practical.

Firestone Dealers are kept up-to-date on tire development and service—continually progressing and improving their ability to serve you better and save your money. See the nearest Firestone Dealer and let him handle your requirements.

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO. OF CANADA LIMITED
Hamilton, Ontario

MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

Firestone

Firestone Builds the Only Gum-Dipped Tires

SALESMAN WANTED to sell hardy tested stock of "Canada's Greatest" "Surooles" (Established 20 years). New and special lines, including varieties recommended by the Western Experimental Stations. Highest commissions, exclusive territory, handsome free outfit. Start now. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ontario.

Little Helps For This Week

Teach me to do Thy will, for Thou art my God.—Ps. cxlvi: 10.

Small service is true service while it lasts.

Of friends, however humble, spurn not one.

The daisy, by the shadow that it casts.

Protects the lingering dew-drop from the sun.

—William Wordsworth.

We can all be servants of God wherever our lot is cast; but let us give us different sorts of work, according as He fits us for it and enables us to it.

Service is our destiny in life or in death. Then let it be my choice, fitting to serve the living, and be fitted uncomplainingly. If I can assure myself of doing service, I have my home within.—George Meredith.

Produced in Every Province

Alfalfa can be grown over the widest range of climatic conditions of any legume yet grown in Canada. It is now being produced in every province from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

It Testifies for Itself.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil

Electric Oil needs no testimony of its powers other than itself. Whoever tries it for rheumatism, colds, cuts or contusions, for sprains or bruises, for pains in the limbs or body, will know that the medicine proves itself and needs no guarantee. This shows why this Oil is in general use.

Millions From Cowdray Estate

Eight million dollars will go to the Exchequer as death duty on the \$20,000,000 estate of Viscount Cowdray, who died in London, May first.

Little in News—"Are you enjoying the winter sports, my dear?"

Niece—"Father, I'm engaged to three of them already."

DYSENTERY WAS SO BAD BECAME ALARMED

Mrs. Wallace Pepper, R.F. No. 4, Simcoe, Ont., writes:—"Last summer I was very bad with dysentery. Lost my appetite, and had such severe pains in my abdomen they made me very faint. I passed blood which greatly alarmed me, so I hurried to the doctor. He told me the quickest way to get rid of it would be to take



"I took only part of a bottle and was completely relieved. I feel I cannot recommend it too highly."

This wonderful bowel complaint remedy has been on the market for the past 80 years; put up only by The C. M. Borden Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

RESTORED TO GOOD HEALTH

Mother of Eleven Children Praises Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Her Interesting Experience

Buckingham, Quebec.—"I am the mother of eleven living children, and my baby is five months old. I am only 38 years old and I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for weakness and my nerves. I knew of it from my sister, Dame Edouard Bellefleur of Ramsayville. For five years I was in misery and was always ready to cry. Now I am so happy to have good health. My daughter, who is 15 years old, has also taken it and will be happy to recommend it to all young girls."—DAME WILLIAM PARENT, Box 414, Buckingham, Quebec.

Why suffer for years with backache, nervousness and other ailments common to women from early life to middle age, when Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will give you relief?

In a recent country-wide canvass of purchasers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, over 250,000 replies were received, and 98 out of every 100 reported they were benefited by its use.

Let us put you on our list for
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Delivered Tuesdays and Fridays
Fresh Groceries and Meats Always
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Keep your Kitchen Cool
Let your Baker do your work
"Eat the Best"— "Forget the Rest"
Maple Leaf Bakery
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SERVICE
Phone 32
RALPH BROS.
Transfer

Let us Deliver your **ICE**
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS
Fresh Halibut and Salmon Arrives
Every Thursday Evening
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SUGAR CITY MEAT CO.
Our Motto: "Service and Quality"

Have your individual stationery
neatly printed. Special offer:
250 letterheads and 250 envelopes
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First Class Tailorress desires
work cleaning, pressing, repairing
and altering and making hand
button holes. Work guaranteed.
—Mrs. Kate Barratt, Raymond.

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Sunday at 7.30 p. m. Everybody
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Synopsis of the Particulars of a Proposed By-law of the Town of Magrath:

The by-law referred to in the appended notice ratifies and confirms an agreement between the Town of Magrath (herein called the Town) and Calgary Power Company Limited (herein called the Company) and authorizes the execution thereof by the Town. The particulars of the said agreement, which are embodied in and made a part of the by-law, are as follows, the numbers being in accordance with the paragraph numbers therein.

1. The Town shall exercise its option for the purchase of the electric distribution system in the Town from the Crane-Cassidy Electric Company Limited for \$8500.00 and the Company shall purchase the said system from the Town at the same price which is to be paid upon the execution of the agreement.

2. Possession of the said distribution system is to be delivered to the Company upon the completion of its transmission line to the Town or on December 1st, 1927; until delivery the Town is entitled to operate the said system.

3. The Town is to provide a suitable site for the Company's substation.

4. The Town grants to the Company an exclusive franchise for ten (10) years from December 1st, 1927, for the distribution of electric energy in the Town with the right to use the streets and lanes of the Town for its distribution system.

5 and 6. Before extending or changing its distribution system plans for such work are to be submitted to and approved by the Town, and the Company is to do all such work in an efficient manner and to restore the Town streets.

7. From the date of the completion of the Company's transmission line to the Town the Company is to furnish a twenty-four hour service to the extent of the full requirements of the Town and the inhabitants and if the transmission line is not completed by December 1st the Company is to furnish a service equivalent to that now enjoyed from the existing generating system until the completion of the line.

8. The transmission line or source of supply of the electricity is to have sufficient capacity to supply continuously in the forms defined in the agreement the electricity required and demanded by the Town and in the event of the increase in demand the Company is to increase its capacity accordingly, such supply being subject only to interruption by inevitable accident or act of God or other matter beyond control of the Company.

9. The form in which the electricity is to be provided is defined.
10. The town may use the poles of the Company for Municipal purposes subject to certain conditions.
11. The Company is to repair and make good any damage to its plant or equipment as rapidly as possible for the purpose of minimizing interruption of service and consequent inconvenience to the Town and its inhabitants.

Each lamp not exceeding 250 candle power \$3.00 per month,
Each lamp not exceeding 400 candle power \$3.00 per month,
Each lamp not exceeding 600 candle power \$5.10 per month.
Provision is made for extensions and the number of street lights is not to be less than 35 at any time.

14. The rates to be charged by the Company are as follows.

FOR DOMESTIC SERVICE

Available only for lighting, heating, cooking, domestic power and other uses in houses and apartments used exclusively for residential purposes.

A service charge of 50c per month.
The first 30 kilowatt-hours per month—10c per kilowatt-hour,
The next 20 kilowatt-hours per month—10c for two kilowatt-hours,
All over 50 kilowatt-hours per month—10c for three kilowatt hours,
With a minimum charge, including the service charge, of \$2.00 net, \$2.30 gross, per month.

FOR COMMERCIAL SERVICE

Available only for premises other than those solely used for residential purposes.

A service charge of 50c per month for the first 500 watts of installed capacity and 20c per month for each additional 250 watts of installed capacity.

First 100 hours' use of installed capacity—10c per kilowatt-hour,
All over 100 hours' use of installed capacity—10c for two kilowatt hours,
With a minimum charge, including service charge, of \$2.00 net, \$2.30 gross per month.

FOR ALTERNATING CURRENT POWER SERVICE

Service charge \$1.00 per month per kilo volt ampere (K. V. A.) of installation (one K. V. A. to be considered equivalent to 1 motor horse power or 1 kilowatt in electrical heating apparatus).

First 100 kilowatt-hours per month per K.V.A. of installation—10c for two kilowatt hours,

All over 100 kilowatt-hours per month per K.V.A. of installation—10c for three kilowatt hours,

With a minimum, including service charge, of \$3.00 net, \$3.30 gross, per month.

The service charge to churches is to be in accordance with the domestic service rate but the charge for energy in accordance with the commercial service rates; a discount of 10% on the dollars of all accounts paid within ten days is to be allowed.

15. In the event of the company lowering its rates in other Towns or Villages South of Calgary with which it has made agreements for the distribution of electricity upon similar terms and rates a corresponding reduction is to be made in the rates to the Town.

16. Upon any increase in the water rentals or charges or taxes imposed on the Company the Company has the right at its option to make a commensurate increase in its rates for electricity.

17. The Company is to provide meters free of charge which are to be open for inspection by the Company and consumers at any time; the meters shall be tested by Government Official when required by any consumer and provision is made for adjusting accounts on account of inaccuracy of meters.

18 and 19. The Company is to

12. The Town is to be furnished with electricity at the same rates as other consumers.

13. The Company is to maintain and keep in repair and proper working order the street lighting system which it is acquiring from the Town, replacing lamps, is to furnish an all night street lighting service, maintaining all present street lamps and such additional lamps as the town may demand at the following rates:

News Notes

At an early date Dr. Woodcock will be in Raymond to remove tonsils. Anyone wishing to have tonsils removed see Dr. Astrof now.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mangan arrived here last Monday evening for a visit with Mrs. Mangan's mother, Mrs. A. Corless. They left Roseburg, Oregon, last Saturday evening and 24 hours later they had completed 715 miles of the thousand mile journey. They traveled in a new Nash Coupe.

O. H. Snow and T. G. Wood attended the Sunshine Trail convention in Edmonton last Tuesday with the purpose of boosting the idea of diverting this highway at Craddock through Raymond.

nify the Town against damage arising by reason of any act or omission of the Company in the exercise of its powers under the agreement.

25. The Company is to observe all by laws of the Town applicable to it and its operations.

26. The rights of the Town may be exercised by the Council or any person authorized by the Council.

27. The agreement does not take effect until ratified by the rate payers under The Town Act and shall bear date as of the actual execution thereof by the Town.

28. The Company submits itself to the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Board.

29. The Company is also subject to and bound by the provisions of the Dominion Water Power Act and The Dominion Lands Act and regulations pursuant thereto.

The agreement endures to the benefit of and is binding upon the parties thereto and their respective successors and assigns.

TAKE NOTICE that the foregoing is a true synopsis of a proposed by-law which has been introduced and which will be finally passed by the Council of the Town of Magrath within four weeks from the assent of the burgesses of the said Town thereto and the votes of the burgesses or rate payers of the said Town for and against the said by-law will be taken on Friday the 2nd day of September A. D. 1927 at the Town Hall in the said Town of Magrath and that the poll will be open for such purpose between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and seven o'clock in the afternoon and that I shall attend at the place aforesaid for the purpose of summing up the votes for and against the said by-law at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon of the said 2nd day of September A. D. 1927.

Dated this 4th day of August A. D. 1927.

J. T. Steele
Returning officer.

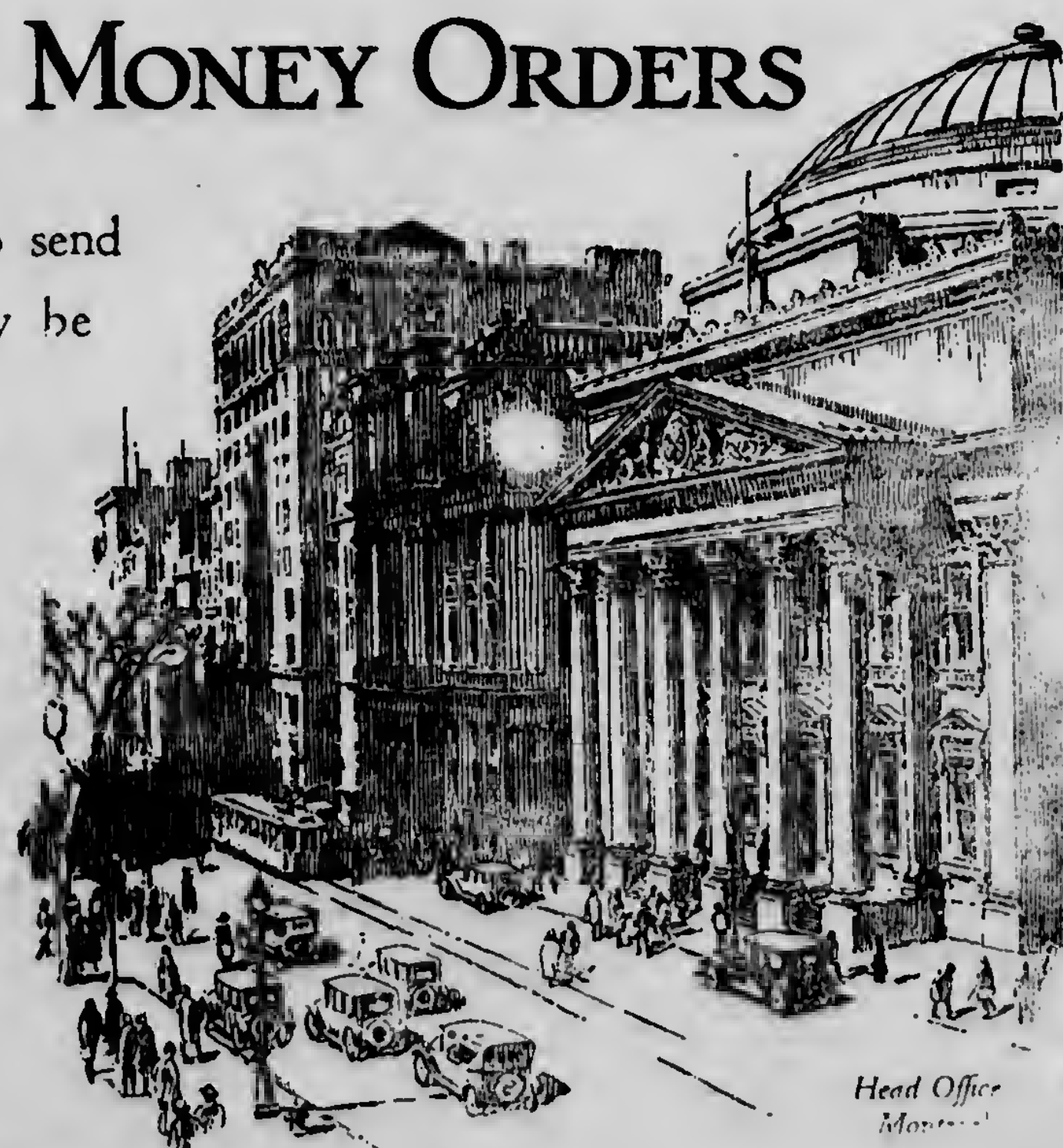
WHEN SENDING MONEY ORDERS

WHEN you have occasion to send Money Orders they may be obtained readily at any branch of the Bank of Montreal.

Raymond Branch: C. C. WATSON, Manager

BANK OF MONTREAL
Established 1817

Total Assets in excess of \$780,000,000



Head Office
Montreal